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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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The High Cost of Liquor

Alberta Government Said to Profit On Increased Dominion Taxes

Information from Ottawa is that the new tax on 26 ounce bottles of certain hard liquors amounts to 38 cents, and on 40 ounce bottles to around 60 cents.

Figures, however, indicate that a 60 cent tax on a bottle of liquor is being converted into a 90 cent levy by the Alberta Liquor Control Board

Department of national revenue sources said when the new tax was announced that "luxuries such as hard liquor will cost about 35 cents more for a 26-ounce bottle, and 50 cents more for a 40-ounce bottle."

The new duty consists of an additional $3.00 a gallon of proof spirits to be levied on whisky, brandy, rum and gin.

Proof spirits may be considered as "par" in measuring the alcoholic content of liquors. Many brands are retailed as under proof, because they contain a certain percentage less than "par."

Obviously liquor 20 per cent under proof is 80 per cent proof spirits. A gallon of liquor which is 75 per cent proof, therefore, has three-quarters of a gallon proof spirits in it

Hence the tax on such a gallon would be only 75 per cent of $3.00, or $2.25.

Obituary

ARTHUR FERGUSON DEANS

Arthur F. Deans, aged 57, died in the Drumheller hospital on Saturday morning, September 16, after a brief illness.

He was the second son of the late Thomas and Mrs. Deans, of Galt, Ont. He came west thirty years ago, spending several years in Calgary. In 1910 he took up a homestead four miles southwest of Delia, where he resided until his death.

He was a good friend and neighbor, and will be missed by his many friends. He leaves to mourn, five brothers—Walter, Elmer, Lloyd, of Ayr, Irvine, and Leslie, of Peace River; four sisters—Mary and Florence, of Ayr, Isabel, of Galt, Mary, of Hamilton, and his mother, at Galt

The remains were sent to Galt, where they will be interred in Mt. View cemetery.

The Delia friends contributing floral tributes were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Schaeffer, H. Moore, N. J. McEwen, S. Ripper, G. Edgley, R. Allen, C. Church, J. Bergheim, S. H. Martin, E. Pearson, A. Beaton, F. Mittlestead, V. Simpson, J. Armstrong, Len Howarth, W. J. Tabor, W. Sweet, Karl Zakaraisen, Art Lewis, W. Sinclair, L. Larder, J. Julson, A. Gordon, P Neilson, E. A. Thompson, W. Fitzsimmons, G. W. A. Harcus, Messrs. A. Stronach, Levi Schaeffer, Savage Bros., and John Anderson.—COR.

A Responsibility For Value

THE liner which has made a fast crossing of the Atlantic, ever afterwards lives under the obligation of its own record. Each successive voyage is compared, and should the liner descend into the ruck of the six or seven-day vessels, there would gather round its name something of disappointment. So it is with high achievement in any sphere.

A boxer who has held the world's heavyweight title and goes down to the punch from a newcomer, becomes the laughing stock of sports writers and fans. The baseball or hockey team which is at the top of the league and goes down to defeat at the hands of a little known team, becomes a target for wits. People refuse to accept anything short of perfect, once a high standard has been established.

Every business has a personality that is deep-seated. The personality of a business can't be changed by changing its notepaper or the size of its price tickets. A commissionaire at the door doesn't give a business dignity or a nameplate in bronze make it artistic. These are only superficialities.

Over the years **EATON'S** has built up an enviable reputation for value giving, and this responsibility sits heavily on our shoulders. The personality of this Company is to give Service and Value—nothing short of which is acceptable.

EATON'S

The Short Course at the Olds S. A.

(By Miss EVELYN M. RIEGER, Delia, Alberta).

I had the good fortune to attend the Scholarship Short Course at the Olds School of Agriculture from July 24 to July 29, 1939. A boy and a girl from each School Fair Association were awarded a scholarship. The officials of the school at Olds asked all of the winners to give an account in their local paper.

I got up at half-past three on Sunday morning, August 23, to catch the train to Calgary along with five other boys and girls from nearby districts. Mr. Holeton, Supervisor of School Fairs, was at the station to meet us at 8:20 a.m., and gave those who wanted them refreshments in a cafe. He drove us to St. George's Island Park, where we spent a couple of interesting hours at the zoo looking at the animals, birds, and models of prehistoric creatures.

We arrived at Olds by car about 11:45 a.m., and we just had enough time to take possession of our rooms in the dormitory and unpack some things before a bell rang for dinner. When we had finished this appetizing meal we wandered about the beautiful grounds, taking pictures of interest. In the evening we played games and became further acquainted with each other. When bedtime came at 9:45 we were glad, because of the long hot journey we were very tired.

We were awakened the next day by the bell ringing at 7 a.m. We got dressed and made our beds, and at 7:30 a whistle blew, meaning that all the girls and boys were to go over to the North Campus Grounds for physical training, which we had every morning at this time. After a half-an-hour of this we went in for breakfast at eight o'clock After eating, one of the instructors assigned us our morning program.

The first day, Monday, we were shown about the grounds and given the names of many classes of flowers and shrubs. That afternoon we were given our first cooking and sewing lessons. At 5 p.m. each day we took physical training—club swinging, wand drills, tumbling, etc, in the gymnasium.

In the sewing period we had a choice of making one of three articles, which we were expected to work on that week.

In cooking we made several different things, such as desserts, salads, soups and hotcakes. There were two long tables, with separate kitchen utensils and a gas stove for each girl. We were given a lecture and moving picture on the topic, "Food Makes a Difference." In between sewing and cooking lessons in both mornings and afternoons we played games on the campus.

We were given lectures on the care of houseplants and beekeeping.

On Wednesday night we had an enjoyable time at the school's dance. On Friday night a band from Calgary entertained us. After their performance the students put on a concert, which was quite successful. The program consisted of recitations, plays, and songs.

On Saturday morning the one hundred and twelve boys and girls who had attended the Short Course left at intervals. I left at 11 a.m. with a few others in Mr. Holeton's car, and arrived in Calgary about 12:45. As I made a stop over in Calgary with friends for two days, I arrived home about midnight on Monday.

I am sure each one of us spent a very interesting and pleasant time as a result of the efforts made by all members of school's staff. I certainly wish to encourage all boys and girls taking part in School Fairs to try for the scholarships, and get the same pleasure out of it as I did.

From Trains to Tanks

OTTAWA.—Canadian railways are said to be planning expenditure of $25,000,000 on new locomotives and freight cars during the next six months. It is expected the new trains will be needed to transport freight across Canada which formerly was shipped by way of the Panama Canal. Moreover, government officials are anxious to have railway requirements completed soon to allow these plants to produce munitions.

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, September 16th, at 8 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and, on motion of coun. Dunfield, were adopted.

The question of paying a doctor by the municipality was again briefly discussed. It was decided to take this matter up further at the next meeting.

A letter was read from J. E Brownlee in connection with liability for relief of the Denning family Mr. Brownlee promised to write again concerning this.

Secretary advised the Department of Municipal Affairs had asked for some information regarding the proposal to move the office to Delia.

Secretary was instructed to apply to province for assistance of senior governments in paying direct relief allowances.

Secretary was instructed to make seizure of crop on Mrs. Lavers' land unless the S.S B. agree to turn over their share of the crop to us

Council approved application of Christopher Townsend for Old Age Pension.

Letter was read from Hanna Hospital Board demanding payment of account of Margaret Down of $14.00. As this girl had been living in the Village, and had been working for her own living for more than three months prior to her admission to the hospital, it was decided this district was not liable. It was suggested that the matter be referred to a competent authority for decision as to liability.

A letter was read from Council of M.D. Success, No. 336, asking that we petition Minister of Public Works for a gravelled highway from Botha to Delia.

It was moved by coun. McNair that we send the following resolution to Minister of Public Works:—

"Whereas, we are greatly in need of a gravelled highway running North and South from the Stettler-Castor highway to the Drumheller-Hanna highway;

"Whereas, owing to having no doctors or hospitals throughout the large area intervening these two highways, it is almost impossible, at certain times of the year, to get medical assistance or hospitalization for patients, without some access to the main highways, either North or South, by means of an all weather road;

"Therefore be it resolved, that we ask the Minister of Public Works to take under consideration the building of a gravelled highway, North and South, from a point at or near Botha to a point at or near Delia, in order to give the people access to the larger centres, where they can get the services they require." Carried.

It was decided to hold the next meeting of the council at Delia on October 7th

Moved by coun. Farwell that Bruce Ramsay be appointed Secretary Treasurer, subject to approval of Department of Municipal Affairs, as from October 1st next, at a salary at the rate of $1,200 00 per annum, payable monthly. Carried.

Moved by coun. Carter that the Reeve and new Secretary Treasurer be authorized to sign cheques and transact the regular banking business of the municipal district as from October 1st. Carried.

It was moved by the Reeve that the district purchase the office furniture owned by G. H. Ross for $79.00. Carried.

Council were advised that auditor would be at Craigmyle on the 9th or 10th of October to audit the books to date.

Councillors were advised amounts each had spent on Government Grant.

In connection with the load of wheat which was delivered last fall on behalf of Norlie Bros., from the A. G. Moodie farm, to the Alberta Pacific Grain Company elevator at Endiang for the Municipal District, and which got mislaid in the elevator, the following letter was received by the Secretary from the Alberta Pacific Grain Company at Calgary:—

"In reply to your favor of the 7th instant, we are attaching our cheque in the way of an adjustment on storage ticket No. 32014, which was issued by our Endiang agent.

"We received a report from our Endiang agent after attending your council meeting, which was held on July 4th, and we are greatly pleased to learn that the controversy in connection with the

(Continued in next column)

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

A good crowd turned out to the Farrell Lake church on Sunday, Sept. 24th. Mr French is a fine speaker for such a young man, and the sermon was excellent After the service a meeting was held, and a new church board was formed, viz. — Mrs. Stensland, Mrs. Cammidge, and Mrs. C. Phillips There will be a Communion service here on October 8th. The minister from Hanna will officiate, and on October 15th Mr. French will hold his concluding service of the year This will be a special Thanksgiving service, with a small programme Everyone please make a special effort to attend

Mrs Bob Stoness is the lucky woman when it comes to winning raffles

On Sept 9, Ed. Trickle was laid to rest beside his wife in Hartslake graveyard. The service was performed in Bremoor Anglican church The pall-bearers were: Merle Keith, Earl Stewart, John Slater, Clarence Erbe, Claud Heidt and R. Dechenne. A great number of people attended the funeral and was made up mostly of the old-timers. Among those to contribute to the flowers covering the coffin and grave were:

C. Phillips, S. Sverdahl, G. Ridley, O. Dahl, L. Sverdahl, Martin Mennis, Farrell Lake Ladies' Aid; and from Victor: R. Farwell, S. Thompson, G. Thompson, R. Dechenne, V. B. Dechenne, J. Dechenne, B. Limpert, M. Daly, C. Sloan, A. Beaton.

Bill Larsen was taken to Drumheller hospital Sept 18, to be treated for an infection started from a sore on his lip. We hope Bill will be better soon.

We are glad to hear that Orval Hands is improving after a bout with plural pneumonia.

Fred Heidt is to be home on Sept. 23, after his long stay in Drumheller hospital.

The Farrell Lake Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Oscar Dahl. Mrs. Wm. Deigel assisted Mrs. Dahl. A nice crowd turned out in spite of the busy time. The meeting was opened with the Lord's prayer. The secretary then read the minutes of the last meeting, the correspondence was read and the business of the day taken up. It was decided to do the quilt for the bazaar at Mrs E. Hall's. The roll call was: "Changes since our grandmother's day." Mrs. Barss gave a splendid talk, which was much enjoyed by all. It was decided to give ten dollars to the cemetery fund The meeting was adjourned, and a delightful lunch was served.

The Coffee Problem

VANCOUVER—As a result of the recent tax of 10 cents a pound on coffee, retail prices may be advanced as much as 20 cents a pound, it was estimated by coffee dealers here. It is said that the new tax applies to the green bean, which in the roasting process shrinks 16 per cent in bulk.

Coffee roasters in B.C. announce full sympathy with the government to raise revenue, but feel that coffee has been treated unfairly. They believe consumption of coffee will decline sharply as a result.

Minutes M.D. Council of Lambton

(Continued from previous column)

above-mentioned storage ticket was apparently settled in a satisfactory manner to all concerned."

Secretary was instructed to take title to S. ½ Sec. 34 32-16-4.

Monthly financial statement was read

The following correspondence was read: C. B. Atkins, Rural Municipality of Kindersley, Bureau of Public Welfare, Mrs. R. F. Clayton, Canadian Farm Loan Board; J. E. Blore, poundkeeper.

Meeting adjourned.

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Delia Times		$10 85
W. L. Carter		1.65
J. D. Adams		6 20
Western Munic. News	$7.17	8.22
Richardson Road Machy.		7.55
Do. Do.		7.40
Do. Do.		7.40
Phone		13.95
Innes Groceteria		9.00
City of Calgary		9,90
Mothers' Allowance		22.50
L.T.O.		4.00
J. P. Morlock		13.00

TIME SHEETS

Div. 2—$67.60, $36.50.
Div. 3—$78.75, $103.95, $89.65, $106.60, $227.40.
Div. 4—$105.00, $248.85.
Div. 5—$457.52, $91.00.
Div. 6—$55.80, $334.00.

DELIA LADIES' AID

The regular monthly meeting of the Delia Ladies' Aid Society was held in the church on Thursday, September 7th, with the president, Mrs Grant, in the chair.

Mr. Clarke gave the Bible reading Reports from secretary, Mrs. Lane, and minutes read Mrs. Gibson gave the treasurer's report.

A discussion on whether or not to serve lunch at presbyterial meeting on Oct 5 followed, and it was decided the ladies would serve a lunch at noon to the visitors, and serve tea in the afternoon.

The pew committee gave their report, and decided to investigate further before buying pews for the church.

Meeting closed with the Mizpah benediction, and a social half-hour was enjoyed with the hostesses, Mrs. Lane and Mrs. Olsen, serving a dainty lunch

Women's Missionary Society

The regular meeting of the Women's Missionary Society was held in the United Church on Thursday afternoon of last week, Mrs. Barss presiding. There was a very good attendance of members and two carloads of visitors from Hanna auxiliary. The opening devotional service was taken by Mrs Bigelow, who gave a short summary of Stanley Jones' book: "Christ and Human Suffering," very timely at this war period Mr. Clarke gave a very practical talk on the great need of every Christian, and especially every member of the missionary society, to examine her own life as applied to the community in which we live.

The usual reports of secretaries were given, and our visitors welcomed and introduced.

Two young ladies from Hanna sang a very pleasing duet, and Mrs. Cook contributed a solo. This completed a very enjoyable and thought provoking program, very necessary to every serious-minded Christian in the grave situation confronting the British Empire.

A social half-hour gave an opportunity for all to meet the visitors and become better acquainted.

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of Drumheller, announces the opening of
PIANOFORTE CLASSES
Every Saturday in Delia

Miss Robinson recently returned from the Toronto Conservatory of Music, where she studied under Leo Smith and Weldon Kilburn

See Mrs. W. GIBSON, Delia

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[ ] Open Road (Boys), 1 yr.	2.10
[ ] Look Magazine, 1 yr.	2.95
[ ] American Girl, 1 yr.	2.50
[ ] American Boy, 1 yr.	2.25
[ ] McCall's Magazine, 1 yr.	2.00
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GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Democratic Citizenship

It is the sacred duty and should be the pleasure of the voter to vote.

The foregoing is probably not a new statement. It has undoubtedly been said before, perhaps not in these exact words, but with the same meaning. But in the light of history, and comparatively recent history at that, it seems necessary to repeat the admonition contained in the opening affirmation from time to time—"lest we forget."

And forgetfulness is one of the excuses of a percentage of those who omit to cast their ballot on election day. It is an alibi sometimes used, whether it be a federal, provincial or municipal election. In these days, however, when so much publicity is given to elections in the daily and weekly press and over the air, it can hardly be classed as an excusable excuse. Rather, it should be labelled a "thin" one.

As a matter of fact, of all the weak excuses offered for neglect to exercise the franchise, forgetfulness is one of the weakest. Even for those who value their democratic privileges very lightly it is a poor reason.

While forgetfulness is a weak excuse for not voting, the "What is the use?" attitude is one of the most futile and indefensible, yet that alibi is probably a great deal more popular than "I forgot".

It is futile and indefensible because, often enough, if those who use it were to go to the polls and express their choice, they would be sufficient to turn the tide in the direction of their own desires.

* * * *

A Serious Disservice

Those who refrain from voting on this ground are doing themselves, their community and the elected representatives and defeated candidates a disservice.

Their breach of duty towards themselves lies in the fact that they are depriving themselves of a function which they ought to perform in justice to themselves. They are taking away from themselves all right to complain if the elected representatives do not conduct themselves in the manner in which the negligent voters would have them comport themselves, if they do not fulfil the promises which they have made, or if they do not carry out the policies and principles which these inactive voters would like to have them adopt.

They are rendering a disservice to all the other electors in the electoral district in which they are qualified to exercise the franchise, because they neither lend support to the majority nor give full weight to a minority voice. To the extent to which they refrain from casting their ballots they are stultifying the viewpoint of the entire community.

As for the elected representative and the defeated candidates, they have a right to complain of unfair treatment if the voters do not turn out and register their views at the polls 100 per cent. How can an elected representative carry out the wishes of the majority of his constituents, if he is elected by a minority of them? And that is what happens sometimes in a closely contested election when a number of the voters remain home on election day. He does not know their views, or at the best, can only guess them.

And the defeated candidate also has good ground for a complaint. He might have been elected had it not been for the negligence of some of the citizens.

* * * *

A Serious Defection

The need for the reminder is evident when it is pointed out that in the federal general elections of 1935 only 242,736 votes were polled in Saskatchewan, or only 54 per cent. of those entitled to exercise the franchise on that occasion. This means that nearly one half of the eligible voters in that province played no part in sending representatives to the House of Commons in that election.

A better showing was made by the Saskatchewan electorate in the provincial elections of 1938 when slightly less than 80 per cent. of the eligible vote was polled. Even that, however, is not a good showing when a little over one-fifth of the voters failed to record their views on provincial administration.

Doubtless, if the figures were at hand, comparable results could be shown in the other prairie provinces.

The question arises what is to be done to arouse citizens of the country to the importance and necessity of taking a greater interest in the management of their own affairs. Compulsory voting, with penalties for failure to exercise the franchise, has been tried and is in effect in some countries, but it is not regarded as an unqualified success.

In any event, it should not be necessary to compel people to look after their own affairs and their own interests and especially in such important matters as government.

The basic principle of democracy is self-government by an enlightened and interested citizenry. This fundamental is badly shaken and the form of government for which our ancestors fought over a thousand year period is seriously imperilled if a substantial section of the citizen body fails to avail itself of its privileges.

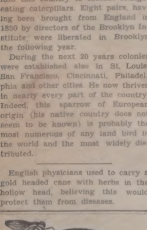
The Common Sparrow

Was Brought To America To Combat Foliage-Eating Caterpillars

Most ornithologists call this feathered cosmopolitan (the English sparrow) an unmitigated pest of worse, and ordinary citizens as a whole look upon him with hearty disfavor. Ironically enough, the bird was imported into this country to combat foliage-eating caterpillars. Eight pairs, having been brought from England in 1850 by directors of the Brooklyn Institute, were liberated in Brooklyn the following year.

During the next 20 years colonies were established also in St. Louis, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and other cities. He now thrives in nearly every part of the country. Indeed, this sparrow of European origin (his native country does not seem to be known) is probably the most numerous of any land bird in the world and the most widely distributed.

English physicians used to carry a gold headed cane with herbs in the hollow head, believing this would protect them from diseases.



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Traffic Accidents

Inexperienced Drivers Handling High-Powered Motor Cars

One of the main causes of so many traffic fatalities is the inexperience of car drivers. There is a laxity in the issuing of driving licenses that seems prevalent in every province. The officials in charge of this important task appear to be indifferent to the results that may ensue from careless or inexperienced driving of modern high-powered motor cars.

A recent letter published by The Ottawa Journal is illustrative of this regrettable carelessness. . .

Cursory examination is all too common. And, as The Ottawa Journal asks, is it the fault of the drivers for assuming they are competent to handle a car after a few lessons from the auto salesman or an obliging friend? Or is it the fault of a license bureau which issues a license to anyone who can negotiate a few city blocks without an accident?—Calgary Herald.

Not Exactly Alike

A Scotsman and an Englishman were indulging in an argument about their respective countries.

"Well, after all," said the latter at last, "there is very little difference beween the Englishman and Scotsman."

"Perhaps you are right," replied the Scot, "but thank heaven for the difference!"

Giant Peach Developed

A new type peach as large as grapefruit and of excellent flavor has been developed by the horticultural department of the University of Georgia. First shipments from a 750-tree orchard, laid out six years ago, were made to eastern markets and won instant favor.

An English barge horse known as Old Billy is said to have attained the unusual age of 61 years. 2323

Queen Mary's Jewels

Gems Loaned To Duchess Of Kent For Australian Functions

Queen Mary is lending jewels worth £25,000 to her daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Kent, for her coming stay in Australia. These include two magnificent diamond tiaras, diamond necklaces, bracelets, and other pieces.

Queen Mary has chosen from her immensely valuable personal collection jewels particularly fitted to be worn at the functions at which the Duchess will appear during her husband's two-year term of office as Governor-General.

Besides Queen Mary's jewels the Duchess will, of course, take her own collection, which includes many fine pieces. She has a particularly beautiful sapphire necklace which was one of the jewels given her by King George V. on the occasion of her marriage.

Perhaps her favorite jewellery is a pair of large diamond earrings which she frequently wears.

Had Narrow Escape

Alpinist Paralyzed For Half Hour After Lightning Struck

Struck by lightning as he and two Alpinists attained the summit of snowcapped Mount Edith Cavell, Robert Bishop, of Cleveland, had a scorched arm to support his story of a miraculous escape.

Bishop and Garry Eddy, both members of the Harvard Mountaineering Club, left Jasper village in early morning with their Swiss guide, Joe Weiss. At 10:30 a.m. they reached their goal, the upper peak, when the storm broke over the proximate Whistlers range. The three threw themselves flat on the snow while the electrically-charged atmosphere of high altitude drew blue flame from their ice axes and literally "hissed" about them.

Bishop was paralyzed for almost a half-hour after being hit by the lightning. Later he was able to descend without assistance.

Became A Reality

Man Who Posed As Blind Beggar Eventually Lost Sight

In one of New York's busy squares, according to the New York Herald Tribune, there stood for years a man who wore the sign, "I am blind." His pathetic pose with eyes staring into the sun brought enough pennies and nickels for him to buy four apartment houses. And then, ironically enough, he had to give up his begging post because he went blind. All these years he had been an imposter, pretending to have lost his sight, filching money dishonestly from sympathetic passers-by. But that habit of staring into the sun day after day made a reality of the condition he had feigned. Habits, whether good or bad, have a way of turning out in that manner.

Story Should Win Prize

Veteran Fisherman Claims Crabs Will Do His Work

When the famous Ananias Club meets in Chicago at the close of this year to award prizes for the best fish story submitted from the United States and Canada, this one submitted by Johnny Thomas, veteran Niagara fisherman at Fort Erie, Ont., no doubt will receive serious consideration.

Mr. Thomas related: "I have a new way of catching bass. To-day I found a big live king crab with two claws, crawling among some rocks along the Niagara near my home. I tied a line on its tail and dropped it into the water. A second or so later I felt a tug. When I pulled up my line the crab had a bass in each claw."

Made Quick Capture

Giant Frog Snatched Tiny Bird And Swallowed It Whole

A photographer in Winnipeg about to take a picture of a humming bird was giving a vivid picture of how a lightning war is conducted.

Just when the catch was about to be released a giant leopard frog, springing only a distance of eight inches, pounced on the tiny bird and swallowed it whole. Although the frog was captured and cut open only 15 minutes later, an examination revealed that digestion of the bird already had proceeded so far that the ruby-colored throat had disappeared completely.

Very Efficient

Wishing to make his daughter efficient in business methods, a city man persuaded her to keep a note of her daily expenses.

On glancing over her little book, he noticed a number of entries marked "G.O.K."

He asked the girl what "G.O.K." meant, and discovered it stood for "goodness only knows."

Finished Long Ride

Averaging 33 miles a day, Freda Newcombe rode on horseback from Land's End to John O'Groats in a month, covering 1,000 miles from extreme southwest England to the northeast corner of Scotland. She used three horses, changing at Kenilworth and Carlisle.

In many instances, birds which once possessed wings, lost the power of flight because it was no longer necessary in their struggle for existence. The penguin is an example.

New Kind Of Festival

Orange County, New Jersey, Has Fitly Honored The Onion

Last year plans to hold an onion festival in Orange county, New Jersey, had to be abandoned because of floods which ruined much of the crop. This year the festival was held successfully. In a long parade floats showed the entire process of production from plowing to marketing. An onion queen was chosen from 55 entries, all of whom have worked in the onion fields. It is estimated that Orange county will yield at least 2,000,000 bushels of onions this year. Most of the growers are Polish-Americans.

Great would be the loss were the onion removed from the world's food stock. From the earliest times of which there are any authentic records it has been highly esteemed. In desert regions it was also used as a preventive of thirst by travellers and soldiers on the march. The original home of the plant was probably southern Asia or the borders of the Mediterranean. Egyptians cultivated the onion at the dawn of history. The high regard in which it was held by the ancients is supported by modern home economists, who point out that it supplies bulk, some minerals and, when eaten raw, vitamin B and C. Robert Louis Stevenson wrote of the onion as "the poetic soul of the capacious salad bowl," and Sydney Smith, in his rhymed "Receipt for Salad," directed:

Let onion atoms lurk within the bowl,
And, half suspected, animate the whole.

The hamburger is pepped up when fried with a few onion rings. Onion soup is food for epicures. Onion sauce, fried, baked, buttered and creamed onions and onions au gratin are other culinary treats.

Students work uninterruptedly to improve the onion. California growers called for a variety that would keep well and not sprout in storage. Their specifications were eventually met by the evolution of California Browns, in which the good qualities of Australian Browns were retained and their poor qualities eliminated. Some of the experts study the volatile oils that cause tears to start when onions are peeled and sliced. "Hot growing temperatures enable the onion to produce more of the tear-producing oil than cooler temperatures," they explain, "but onions grown during winter, spring and early summer have a milder odor than those of the same variety grown later in the summer."—New York Sun.

International Acclaim

Royal Medal Presented To Firestone For Farm Tire

International acclaim came to the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company recently when a cablegram notified it of receipt of the top and only tire award presented at the Royal Centenary Show by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, of which His Majesty the King is president.

The winner of this recogntiion for distinctive contribution to agricultural progress was the Firestone Spade Grip Tractor Tire, developed by The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. It was designed originally for operation in the cane and rice fields to give maximum traction in deep mud, muck, wet and boggy soils. Its deep, rugged, widely spaced non-skid tread bars dig in and grip, providing a new degree of traction efficiency under the most adverse conditions. It was this scientific design and the strong, self-cleaning construction of the tire that merited the highest award a farm tire ever has received. The cable notifying Firestone of its new honor reads:

"Following exhaustive tests under extreme conditions, the Royal Agricultural Society of England, of which His Majesty the King is president, awarded to Firestone to-day at the Royal Centenary Show, Windsor Grand Park, the silver medal for Spade Grip Tractor Tires. Silver medals awards are the top and only awards for new improvements of outstanding benefit to farmers. There was no other tire award."

Woman Budgets Millions

But Has To Get Best Things At The Lowest Prices

The busiest housewife in England is Mrs. Monica Felton, who has just been appointed chairman of the London county council supplies committee.

Mrs. Felton has $25,000,000 to spend every year, but she must spend it wisely and well, getting the best things at the lowest prices.

Her purchases will range from toys to building equipment, from bandages to X-ray apparatus.

The buying of food is one of the most important aspects of the committee's work. L.C.C.'s food bill last year was in the neighborhood of $7,500,000.

Meeting Competition

An enterprising young florist, in order to increase his trade, displayed this sign in his window:

"We give a packet of flower seeds with every plant."

His competitor across the street promptly sought to meet the competition by placing in his window the following announcement:

"We give the earth with every plant."



"An all-purpose flour, it has what it takes
For perfection in pastry, in pies and in cakes;
Of uniform quality, constant and true,
My Purity Flour's the flour for you."

PURITY MAID SAYS:

"Hospitality is the very essence of the enjoyment of life. When neighbours drop in for a friendly visit, there's always a delicious tid-bit to go with the social cup of tea. What do I keep in my cookie jar? Oh, a dozen or more things you can be sure of making perfectly when you use Purity Flour. Things like Chinese Chews, Brownies and Hermits. Here's one of them:"

ALMOND COOKIES

½ cup butter	2 cups Purity Flour
1 cup white sugar	½ teaspoon soda
1 egg	1 teaspoon cream of tartar
½ cup almonds (chopped)	

METHOD—1. Cream butter and sugar; add beaten egg and almonds. 2. Sift flour with soda and cream of tartar and add to Mixture No. 1. 3. Spread in baking pan and bake in moderate oven of 325 degrees for 10 to 15 minutes or until golden brown. 4. Cool and cut into squares.

GET THE PURITY COOK-BOOK

My Purity Cook Book—200 pages of recipes and baking hints, cloth bound—sent postpaid for 50c. Western Canada Flour Mills Co. Limited, Toronto.

PURITY FLOUR

Best for all your Baking 40

Disposal Of Straw

Is Matter Of Considerable Importance To Prairie Farmers

Utilization of straw on farms in the prairie provinces is of considerable importance.

A bulletin issued by the college of agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, states that in normal years only a relatively small part of straw can be fed to livestock or used for bedding. Straw on many farms is considered as a waste and is disposed of by burning. With the advent of the combine, the practice of burning the stubble has become widespread. Plowing under large quantities of straw tends to dry out the soil with resultant lower yields, but with moderate applications, it may be possible to conserve this valuable source of humus.

From the viewpoint of permanent agriculture, the burning of stubble and straw is very wasteful, the bulletin reveals. Large quantities of organic material are destroyed and, where straw piles are burned, the accumulation of ash in one location results in an area of excessively vigorous crop which matures much later than the remainder of the field.

Built Up Reputation

Magician Who Performed For King Edward VII. Is Dead

Horace Goldin, 65, a magician who claimed to have invented a method of camouflage that would make soldiers invisible, died recently at his home in London. Son of a Polish emigrant to the United States, Goldin worked for several years in country fairs. Later he built up a wide reputation in Britain as a conjurer. He staged command performances at Sandringham, Norfolk, for the late King Edward VII.

One-sixth of the world's known stony meteorites have been found within the borders of Kansas.

Food From Everywhere

People Can Get Almost Any Kind At New York Fair

Visitor to New York Fair, ready to eat after his lively tour of the streets of tomorrow, might be surprised to hear what it costs the average man to unfurl his napkin in the average restaurant. It's 43.3 cents. A gastronomic investigator took 10 cafes at random in the popular class, situated at widely-separated points on the grounds, thumbed over their checks and came up with the following averages: 46c, 60c, 35c, 55c, 31c, 44c, 50c, 37c, 44c and 35c.

Fair officials are proud to say that the finest food and vintages from the far corners of the earth are available in the foreign zone for those who appreciate them and are willing to pay the price. World-famous chefs prepare the cuisine from the rarest ingredients and the rates necessarily are higher than in some restaurants. The French pavilion restaurant, for instance, situated high above the Lagoon of Nations, features such delicacies as foie gras, crepe suzettes and imported cheeses, as well as the precious products of Bordaux and Burgundy. The Three Crowns restaurant in the Swedish building spreads a palate-tickling smorgasbord, to say nothing of pancakes with the famous lingan berries.

For the real gourmet, there are also Walloon delicacies of Belgium cooked in fig leaves, the white wine of Chile, the arroz con polle of Cuba; the pastry of Denmark, the salmon casserole of Finland, the beers and ales of Great Britain; the paprikas of Hungary, the vermouths of Italy, the cold snacks of Norway, the sardines of Portugal in white wine; the cheeses of Switzerland and the black coffee of Turkey.

Dental Surgery In North

"Flying Bishop" Enthusiastic About Only One In Arctic

Rt. Rev. A. L. Fleming, bishop of the Arctic, back from Aklavik, described at Toronto the work of the modern hospital and surgery being carried on by the Church of England in Canada at Aklavik, well within the Arctic Circle.

The "Flying Bishop" as he is called by natives was particularly enthusiastic about the recently-installed dental surgery—only one in the Arctic, and the most northerly cathedral in the world.

"The natives have trouble with their teeth when they commence eating white man's food," Bishop Fleming said. "We are trying hard to educate them to come and have their teeth looked at periodically."

Bishop Fleming said the X-ray machine was a great benefit to the northern workers. He mentioned a husky Indian trapper who was found to have two pieces of shrapnel in his leg. The X-ray located them and they were removed by an operation.

Origin Of Naval Salute

Story Dates Back To Reign Of Good Queen Bess

The year 1588. Her Majesty's Navy had defeated the great Spanish Armada; and then came the rewards of victory—prizes from the hand of no less than good Queen Bess herself! The officer in charge was a man of tact and resource. "On account of the dazzling loveliness of Her Majesty," his orders read, "all seamen, upon receiving their prizes, should shield their eyes with their right hand." Thus came into being the naval and military salute.

"Nothing is more important than breathing deeply." Breathing continuously matters also.

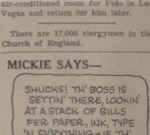
Weight of one pigeon's wing, cut off close to the body, was only four-fifths of an ounce.

Outside Closets KEPT CLEAN *this EASY way*

To banish offensive outhouse odors . . . just sprinkle half a tin of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye over contents of the closet—once a week. No need to remove the contents . . . Gillett's does it for you.

Gillett's Lye will save your time...save your energy in heavy cleaning. It scours dirty pots and pans . . . clears clogged drains . . . cuts through grease. Keep a tin handy.

FREE BOOKLET — The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how this powerful cleanser clears clogged drains . . . keeps outhouses clean and odorless by destroying the contents of the closet . . . how it performs dozens of tasks. Send for a free copy to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty Street, Toronto, Ont.



**Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.*

Too Hot For Fido

So Dog's Owner Rented Air-Conditioned Room For Pet

Fido found it difficult to withstand a recent heat wave at Salt Lake City, Utah, so his owner, an easterner motoring to Los Angeles, complained at the offices of the Utah State Automobile Association. He inquired in regard to an air-conditioned hotel and the whereabouts of a high altitude en route to Los Angeles.

"I want to see Boulder Dam," the tourist said, "but I suppose it's too hot for Fido there, isn't it?" On being informed that it was, the visitor said he guessed he would rent an air-conditioned room for Fido in Las Vegas and return for him later.

There are 17,000 clergymen in the Church of England.

MICKIE SAYS—



PARA-SANI

HEAVY WAXED PAPER



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Water-Power Resources

Canada Has Striking Display At New York Fair

Visitors to the Canadian Pavilion at the New York World's Fair cannot help but be impressed by the striking display of Canada's water-power resources, presented by the Department of Mines and Resources in co-operation with the Department of Trade and Commerce.

"Canada — the home of low-cost power" is the theme of the exhibit, with water-power depicted as a dominating factor in the development of industries based on Canada's wealth of other natural resources and as the source of abundant low-cost electricity for the comfort and convenience of urban and rural populations throughout the Dominion.

Hydro-power is symbolized by a group in bronze standing 15 feet high. This group shows a heroic power figure holding aloft and releasing to mankind the versatile instrument of this machine age—low-cost energy. At his feet two wild horses arise out of a tumbling river depicting the source of hydro-electric energy. From a power house below the bronze figures power lines lead to industrial plants. To the right and left of the power figure a series of revolving transparent silk drums show industrial scenes in the secondary industries of the Dominion which are served by and largely dependent upon low-cost power.

Behind and above the power figure a 15-foot map of the Dominion, in diminishing projection towards the North Pole, illustrates the location and distribution of Canada's developed and undeveloped water-power resources.

For Business Reasons

When Primitive Man Dances He Has Purpose In View

The New York Times says: Commercialism dominates the life of primitive man. Here in the United States men and women dance for strictly non-utilitarian purposes, for the pleasure and the excitement of the thing. But when people dance in the South Sea islands and among the Indians of our own Southwest, it is far from being an esthetic divertisement. Primitive man dances with a purpose. He dances to bring rain for his crops and to secure victory in battle. He dances to ward off plague and famine. In other words, he dances most of the time for business reasons. It is as if the brokers in Wall Street danced in front of the Stock Exchange to insure a bull market. Or as if the board of directors of the New York World's Fair danced in front of the trylon and perisphere to bring a rush of visitors.

Serious Rubber Shortage

German Surgeons Advised To Dispense With Gloves

No U.S. surgeon would dare operate without rubber gloves. Sterilized, they protect patients from infection, protect the surgeon from accidental cuts and infection from patients. But so serious is Germany's rubber shortage that in a Munich medical journal, patriotic Surgeon Karl Faber advised his colleagues to "wash their hands several minutes longer in order to economize on (dispense with) valuable rubber gloves." Other warlike economies suggested by Dr. Faber: (1) substitution of cloth gloves for rubber except in major operations; (2) laundering of bloody bandages and compresses which are ordinarily thrown away; (3) use of small-sized towels in operating on children.—Time.

Found Real Adventure

Texas Woman, 80 Years Old, Is Discovering Modern World

Mrs. Rebecca Holland, 80, of Village Mills, found real adventure just 36 miles form her Hardin county, Texas, home. She went to Beaumont (a 45-minute automobile drive) and talked over a telephone for the first time in her life; rode in an elevator, and saw a tall building for the first time in her life. Mrs. Holland, known to her neighbors as "Aunt Becky," lived all her 80 years in Hardin county. Now she expects to see a movie, ride in an airplane, and maybe have a permanent wave—things that she has never done before.

New Type Ferryboat

Germany Building One That Will Act As Ice-Breaker

Near Hamburg, Germany, a new type of ferryboat is being built to move passengers, freight, and automobiles across the Elbe River, not far from its mouth. The prow is high and can be used as an ice-breaker, while the low after portion is for motor vehicles. Power comes from an 800-horsepower gas engine burning anthracite coal served into a gasifying boiler, or carburetor.—Christian Science Monitor.

Engineers calculate that, in the tropics, the sun lavished on a single square mile during an eight-hour day energy equivalent to that released by the combustion of 7,400 tons of coal.

There are two ways to protect a wife from the humiliation of asking for money. Give her an allowance, or let her know it's hopeless.

Two new railway lines have just been opened in Manchuria.

The Country Weeklies

Playing A More Important Part In The Affairs Of The Country

Few city-bred people have a true appreciation of the importance of a weekly press. Yet, for more than a hundred years, remembering Wm. Lyon Mackenzie's Colonial Advocate and its contemporaries, the "weeklies" have played an impressive part in the affairs of this country.

With the advance of modern communication, some people, usually city folks, felt that a decline of rural press was inevitable. Yet never has it been in a stronger position than it is to-day. Never has it been in a position to exert more power and influence in public affairs. While its influence is mainly local, the weekly press collectively carries great weight provincially and nationally. The weekly newspaper is closer to its community than other publications. This close contact is something that is recognized by political and business leaders alike.

Rural weekly newspaper properties were never before so valuable or more ably conducted as business enterprises. If you doubt this, try to purchase a weekly in any good town, irrespective of size. Never have these papers been so ably edited, despite the arguments of old-timers who recall the fighting editors of the 90's and before.

One important factor contributing to this success is the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, managed and guided by Clarence V. Charters—himself a weekly publisher at Brampton, Ont. This body recently held its twentieth annual meeting at Niagara Falls. Nearly 400 editors attended the meeting and discussed their publishing problems and experiences with the aim of promoting higher standards of editorial and business practice. They elected for their new president H. T. Halliwell of Coleman, Alberta.

Through this association a stimulating, constructive, competitive spirit has been fostered which has done much to promote higher editorial standards. The association has now a dozen trophies for annual competition among various classes of membership. Oldest of these is the Mason trophy presented nearly a score of years ago by William Mason, publisher of the Sudbury Star. This trophy goes to the best all-round newspaper published in a town of 2,000 or more people. It was captured this year by the Penticton (B.C.) Herald. This paper also won the David Williams cup for the best editorial page of the larger-class weeklies.

The weeklies and their association can look back on 20 years of measured improvement. Granted the same high standards of editorial excellence they can look forward to even greater achievement and usefulness in the future.—Financial Post.

More Capital Needed

Establishment Of Industries To Maintain Our Population

Canada needs more and more capital equipment, and the possession of what she has is the chief reason for the difference of her economy from the economies of poverty-stricken Oriental countries like India and China. One might add Russia, a country slowly acquiring the means to maintain its population and at the same time establishing a new Czardom.

It may be said that we have enough shoe factories. But that bald assertion would be just as reasonable and just as incapable of proof if made after a tornado had blown away half the shoe factories that are already here. As long as we want a free economy in Canada the field of industrial enterprise must be left open to all enterpreneurs who come at their own risk and abide by the rules, and the clash of private property interests must serve—with the state acting only as referee—to establish the price basis of commodities.

When we bar out new undertakings we must realize that we are effecting a change in our regime the consequences of which will be much more distasteful to the workers than any which some groups anticipate from the advent of the Batas.—Labor Review.

No Longer Popular

Camellias, famed flower of the noted French author Dumas' day, have faded in popularity, horticulturists say. Seventy of the 190 varieties in the municipal nursery garden between Auteuil and Boulogne in France have disappeared from cultivation.

Just Hindered

It is being said once more that war will "ruin civilization". War itself is uncivilized, but its presence in the world even on a large scale would not stop the clock of human progress: it would simply set back the hands, says the Toronto Star.

Title Was Revived

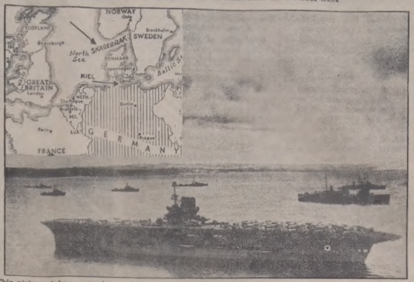
There were no dukes in the British peerage between the years 1572 and 1623. Queen Elizabeth executed the last duke in 1572. James I. revived the title in 1623 for the benefit of George Villiers, making him Duke of Buckingham.

Polo helmets cost from $18 to $35 and are made of compressed linen paper.

Red grouse are the only species of bird confined solely to the British Isles.

2323

BRITISH NAVY QUIETLY MANOEUVRES IN NORTH SEA



This picture, taken somewhere off the coast of Scotland, shows some of the ships of the Home Fleet, with the aircraft carrier "H.M.S. Ark Royal" in the foreground, during recent manoeuvres. The map shows the entrance to the Baltic Sea at Skagerrak.

Ice Solved Problem

Latest Engineering Wrinkle Was Used Successfully In Quebec City

If you see a telephone construction crew carefully placing huge blocks of ice beneath an underground conduit, don't think they are trying to cool off the wires! They are merely lowering the conduit by means of one of the latest engineering wrinkles—the "ice method."

This unique method was successfully used for the first time in Canada in Quebec City recently when the repaving of Canardiere road made it necessary to lower a 400-foot section of concrete-encased conduit a distance of one foot.

How was this to be done without cracking the concrete casing, without interrupting the service of 1,500 subscribers, and at the lowest possible cost? Confronted with this problem on a mid-summer day, Bell Telephone engineers solved it by ordering six tons of ice cut evenly into 200-pound blocks.

After a gang of men had dug a shallow ditch at either side of the concrete-encased cable, earth was removed—at regular intervals—from beneath the conduit to a depth of abou 12 inches. Then the blocks of ice were slipped into place and the remainder of the supporting earth was removed.

As the ice gradually melted, the conduit sank slowly, gently and uniformly, settling at its new level within 48 hours. Of course, braces were used to prevent the sinking conduit from slipping sideways, and it was necessary to break the concrete casing for several feet at either side of the section which was being lowered.

Kept Quality High

As Josiah Wedgewood used to go here and there in his great pottery manufactory he would carry a little hammer. The vase in which his critical eye detected the slightest crudity in form or finish was at once dashed to pieces. "Only the best is worthy of the name of Josiah Wedgwood," he would say.

Not Run For Profit

English shows are not run for profit. Out of 96 held by the Royal Agricultural Society only 41 have shown a balance. It continues to prosper through the backing of the best class of farmers.

Shipments of Canadian silver fox fur to the United Kingdom amounted to 153,434 pelts in 1936; 203,233 in 1937, and 193,508 in 1938.

Germans ate an average of 27 pounds of fish last year, compared with 20 pounds in 1932.

If Anyone Is Interested

Easter Next Year Will Be Earliest Since 1924

It may not matter much to anybody, but 1940 (next year) will see the earliest Easter for any year from 1924 to the year 2000. One of those men who spends his time in church by idly flipping the leaves of hymnals and prayer books is the discoverer of the fact. He was at worship the other Sunday when his eyes encountered a list of dates which appeared to regulate the day upon which Easter shall fall over a period of years. "According to the book," he said, "Easter in 1940 will fall on March 24, the earliest date upon which it has occurred since 1924, and there won't be an earlier Easter date until the year 2000. And," he went on, "in 1943, we're going to have the latest Easter in 75 years. It will fall on April 26 of that year."

Might Be Good Idea

Canada Urged By Capitalist To Search For Europe Industries

George Bartha, a refugee capitalist from Hungary, told the Rotary Club at Simcoe, Ont., that Canada should awaken to the problem of obtaining new industries from terrorized Europe, Australia had won $60,000,000 in new money in a single year in this manner, he said.

Industrial immigration should be speeded up because Canada needed new industries, Mr. Bartha said. "I suggest that in selecting industries from Europe, Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in communities of Canada should have a say," the refugee stated.

Slowing Up A Bit

Claiming to be the oldest man alive, Greek peasant Rigas Drosos told journalists in his native village of Katzrikart that he was 121 years old. He admitted he was "not so alert" now as he was six months ago, when he was still above to walk the 60-mile stretch to the town of Drama.

Fourteen million tons of coal are required annually to supply the locomotives, workshops, hotels, etc., of the British railways.

British roads have a total mileage of 178,000, with a speed limit of 30 miles per hour enforced on 40,000 of these.

We receive more heat and light from the sun in 13 seconds than we do from the moon in an entire year.

The only animal in the world that sheds a horn is the so-called American antelope of the Great Plains.

Was Strictly Honest

German Property Owner In Detroit Rectified Small Error

William Wendt, Perleberg, Germany, is honest down to the last cent even though it requires a lot of red tape to make payment from Germany.

Wendt remitted tax payment on three lots he owns in Detroit but was 29 cents short of the necessary total. Less Fecteau, clerk in charge of mail tax receipts, put in the extra amount himself and sent back a full receipt.

Wendt sent back 39 cents, saying the extra 10 cents be used for the trouble he had caused by his early error. Included with the money shipment was authorization from the German Government to send the funds from the country provided payment of taxes was the only purpose for which it was used.

Police Had Last Laugh

Fooled By Fake Message But Bandits Were Fooled Too

An excited woman telephoned Chicago police:

"A man is about to leap from the 21st floor of the Mallers Building on Wabash Avenue. Hurry."

Police despatched all available detective squads. But they found it a false alarm. At that moment a man entered a garment manufacturing plant on Market Street and robbed Florence Samuels, cashier, of a box of pay envelopes.

The police then figured the robber's companion decoyed the officers with the phony East Side suicide alarm so he could raid the West Side shop unmolested.

The coup entitled the bandit team to a pair of chuckles, but the constabulary enjoyed the last laugh.

The pay envelopes were empty.

Enterprise Short-Lived

In 1855, congress appropriated $30,000 for importing camels into the United States, to be used in the desert areas of the southwest. Others were brought in from time to time, but the enterprise finally flopped, and the animals were turned loose to roam as they pleased.

Still Stands Guard

Three months after Howard Bisiar, 35-year-old bachelor, died at his lake cabin in Brained, Minn., his seven-year-old German shepherd dog faithfully stands guard at the door, refusing to leave. Friends, giving up hope of finding the dog another home, bring food to him daily.

Tungsten, a metal used in electric lamp filaments, has a melting point of 6,060 degrees Fahrenheit, the highest of all metals.

SOVIET-GERMAN PACT AND TROOPS IN SLOVAKIA MAKES POLAND'S TASK HARD



By taking military possession of Slovakia, the Germans now confront the Poles along 1,588 miles of frontier and the Soviet-German non-aggression pact makes Poland's defense task all the harder.

Territory Is Valuable

Agriculture And Industries Make Upper Silesia Very Prosperous

Upper Silesia is considered valuable by both Germany and Poland because of its heavy industry and flourishing agriculture.

The smoke stacks which dot its horizon mark coal mines, iron deposits and smelting plants. Along the country roads are homes of farmers who reap productive crops off this light yellow clay soil.

Picturesque are these rural people, the dress of the women particularly.

Black is predominant. The young women of the villages wear black skirts over an undisclosed number of petticoats, black laced vests, black shawl and a Gypsy headkerchief of black. On each garment a single broad stripe of color breaks the monotony.

They continue to live placidly along the country roads despite the roar of military trucks carrying trench-digging soldiers. The drive for a "new" Germany has not penetrated deeply, although the people take part in Nazis organizations.

A Young Adventurer

Ten-Year-Old Boy Wanted To Camp Like Territorials

Ten-year-old Reginald Sandiford told his mother he was going to climb trees and set off from his home in Chiswick, England, with a penny in his pocket.

"Don't worry. I'm tough," said Reginald when his mother warned him to be careful. He soon proved he was tough.

Reggie didn't return home for five days. Finally police found him in Richmond Park, five miles from Chiswick. The young adventurer slept every night under a home-made "tent" of deck chairs. He lived on apples and water from a public fountain.

His explanation: "I wanted to camp like the Territorials." (Britain's army at present is holding extensive manoeuvres, living under canvas.)

Raises Cattle For Profit

Stockmen Could Learn Plenty From Seventeen-Year-Old Girl

Sydna Yokley, at 17, is showing stock-raisers a few tricks about raising cattle for profit. When she wsa an infant, her father, Jess Yokley of Canadian, Texas, gave her two calves. That was the foundation for her present string of 53 Herefords.

When she was 13, Sydna took a mortgage on her stock and bought 78 yearling steers. Some months later, she sold at a profit of $1,200, after paying off the mortgage and giving her father 50 cents a head a month for grazing fees.

Sydna has been participating in rodeos five years. While riding as queen of the Anvil Park rodeo at Canadian she took time off to rope and tie a Brahma calf in 30 4-5 seconds, a ninth best time.

Equipped For Floods

Missouri Man's Car Could Be Used As A Boat

Commenting on odd and unusual cars seen in London during the summer as travellers from many parts of the world pass through, a writer in the London Daily Sketch reports seeing one with extraordinary "growths", like metal balloons each side and underneath. The owner, a visitor from St. Louis, Missouri, had the air tanks fitted during the floods. Also a propeller at the back so that it would be used as a sort of motor-boat. The propeller is off now, but the "balloons" are still there—just in case. But he had no intention of travelling back to America under his own power!

Break For The Bears

California Lawyer Gives Them Free Access To Bee Hives

California bears, which are just as fond of honey as the bears of any other state, have just won an important legal ruling at Sacramento. While it is open season the year around for killing bears caught attacking livestock, Attorney-General Earl Warren has ruled that this does not cover bees, and the bears are at liberty the year around to attack bee hives.

Expert On Ceremonial

No one has a more profound knowledge of the intricacies of Court ceremonial than Sir Stanley Osgood, who has been rewarded with a knighthood after 46 years' service in the Royal Household. For over 30 years, as Secretary of the Lord Chamberlain's Department, he has been solving problems of etiquette and precedence, and has served under no fewer than five Lord Chamberlains.

Works With Crocodiles

The waterbuck is a magnificent horned animal that roams South Africa. He seems to have a working agreement with crocodiles. When he is pursued by an enemy he takes refuge in streams and pools that are infested with crocodiles. The pursuer follows and is caught by the crocodiles.

A rainbow may be seen all day long in a cloudless sky in the coldest parts of Siberia. The rainbow is due to the reflection of the sun on fine particles of snow in the air.

Abundance Of Feed

This Might Be Good Year To Build Up Reserve

Nineteen hundred and thirty-nine might be a good year in which to do something about feed reserves. There is an abundance of feed in most sections of Canada this year. This is not unusual in some parts of the country; in otehrs it is a welcome change after a series of drought years. Through the dry years when feed was inadequate in sections of the West, farmers heard volumes about the need for building up feed reserves and carrying them over into years of scarcity. With the principle, nobody disagreed, yet in those districts where it might have been tried, little was done about it.

Carrying live stock feeds from year to year in large public storage at Government expense is not practicable; if anybody is to carry feed, it must be the farmer.

Where stook-threshing is practised, a little extra care in building and shaping straw piles would prolong greatly the life and usefulness of those stacks. Oat sheaves and grass hay, roughages of a higher order, can be harvested in quantities which exceed the current year's requirements and have something to offer for carry-over. Grass hay, however, is much more appropriate for storage than oat sheaves; the latter after a year of storage become exceedingly dry and in most cases mouse-ridden with serious deterioration the result. The hay, if well stacked, will keep for years; it is not uncommon in the Canadian ranch country where the occupants have always "done things for themselves" and where the principle of carrying feed from one year to the next is not new, to see stacks of "prairie wool," six, and eight years old. To the farmer who has more of oat sheaves and hay than he will use this coming year, the best advice is to use the bulk of the oat sheaves first, keeping the hay in mows or in large carefully made stacks.—Montreal Weekly Star.

Challenge Of The Sea

Norwegians Have Set Out To Force North-West Passage

From time immemorial, the Norwegians have been noted for their readiness to accept the challenge of the sea, and from Faerder, in southern Norway, comes a story which indicates that this quality is still dominant in their make-up. Five men and a woman, residents of the village, have set out on the yacht, Pandora, in an effort to force the North-West Passage in emulation of the historic efforts of Raold Amundsen from 1903 to 1906.

Amundsen succeeded in navigating the Passage in 1906, being the first to accomplish the feat. He sailed from east to west, but the new expedition will try from west to east.

Only one member of the party of six, Pastor Flind-Kellems, has ever been to sea before.

As a rule the North-West Passage is only free of ice for six weeks of the year, from the beginning of August to the middle of September.

Could Be Avoided

Large Number Of Forest Fires Caused By Careless Smokers

When careless smokers throw lighted matches or cigar or cigarette butts from car windows and start forest fires that destroy property, drive game away by destroying its refuge, and mar the scenery, they are committing a grave offense.

A considerable proportion of the forest fires that destroy millions of dollars worth of property in this country every year are caused by just this sort of carelessness.

As summer passes into autumn and the grass and leaves become dry and highly combustible, smokers on the highways or in the woods should be doubly careful. — Detroit Free Press.

A Recent Convenience

Electricity Not Available On Moonlight Nights At One Time

The Toronto Star Weekly tells this story: The recentness of electric lighting as a public convenience is emphasized by an item of 50 years ago reproduced in the Stratford Beacon-Herald. A new Evangelical church had been dedicated there, and the paper went on to say: "It is the only church in the city lighted by electricity, and Sunday being a moonlight night nó power was furnished by the station, so lamps had to be used." It was doubtless on a street lighting circuit which was not operated on moonlight nights.

A Handy Gift

Teddy Reynolds, seven, on a trip from Melbourne, Australia, to England had £5 ($18.70) to buy his mother a special present. The money dwindled on the way and his gift on landing was some postage stamps. "I find they always come in handy," he said wisely.

Having 91 facets to reflect sunlight and searchlight beams for ten miles, a chromium-plated ball has been invented to be released from sunken submarines to float on the water and summon help.

The oldest musical instrument the world has known is the flute. This instrument, back in cave-dweller days, was fashioned from the hollow bones of birds and other animals.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sales of new motor vehicles in Canada in July amounted to 7,877 units valued at $8,487,187 compared with 8,254 at $9,202,691 in July, 1938.

Not more than 30 crop failure certificates will be necessary this year in Prince Albert judicial district, it is estimated. This compares with 325 issued in 1938.

A man who admitted tearing a tinted photograph of Adolf Hitler from a friend's wall was acquitted in city court at Indianapolis of a charge of malicious trespass.

A scheduled visit of the U.S.S. Annapolis which was to take eight officers, 90 cadets and 20 enlisted men to Halifax was cancelled with no reason given.

Judge T. D. Cumberland, 85, former judge of Manitoba's western judicial district, died recently. He was a resident of Brandon for many years.

Production of the aircraft industry in Canada in 1938 amounted in value to $6,927,105, a sharp increase compared with $1,730,724 the previous year, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Arthur Asquith, 56, third son of the first Earl of Oxford and Asquith, is dead. In 1918 he became controller of the trench warfare department. Later he went into business and held numerous directorates.

Importations of Canada's agricultural products to the United Kingdom have increased more than 140 per cent. in the last 12 months, Frederic Hudd, chief Canadian trade commissioner in Great Britain, said in London.

Gives Perfect Service

New York Has Simple System To Trace Fire Calls

A woman gropes through smoke to the telephone, lifts the receiver and screams "Fire!" into the mouthpiece. If she behaves the way 50 per cent. of her sisters—and her brothers—behave in the same crisis she will then ask for fire headquarters. When the connection is made she will scream "My house is on fire!" and hang up.

No address is given, no vital information, continues the New York World-Telegram. She does not even say what borough she lives in. Fear has shirt-circuited her normal, rational mental processes, and the fire department has to solve the all-important mystery of the fire's location without her help.

Eighteen or twenty seconds after she screamed, two engine companies, two ladder trucks, and a battalion chief are rolling through the streets, headed directly for her home, the mystery solved.

How was it solved? By a system worked out by the unsung technicians of the Fire Alarm Telegraph Bureau and the New York Telephone Co.

Years ago, when the telephone first became a factor in daily life, the fire department alarm bureau went to the telephone company with the suggestion that all fire calls be immediately traced. Now it is nearly mechanical, a trained response to a situation that works like this:

The woman asks for or dials the fire department. In the central exchange the supervisor automatically plugs in and listens. If the location is given she loses interest. But if the woman fails to say where the fire is the supervisor at once checks the address of the telephone on which the call was made and telephones that information to the telegraph bureau of the fire department. In practice the whole manoeuvre takes less time than the telling.

A Definite Improvement

Doctor Claims New Drug Really Makes Dentistry Painless

A new drug has banished pain from the dentist's chair—but not an occasional "ouch!"

More than 8,000,000 injections of the recently developed anesthetic have proved it to be a "definite improvement" over others, the American Medical Association's health magazine, Hygeia, said.

Dr. Fred R. Adams, New York dentist, reports:

"Until recently painless dentistry was largely a myth.

"But to-day, every major dental operation can be performed without the least pain to the patient."

There's still an outcry from the mos expert dentist's chair once in a while, he said, because of "the psychic reaction of fear and entirely imagined suffering." The drug which makes short work of pain has this chemical name: Para-amino, mono-isobutyl benzoate hydrochloride.

Trip To Sea Floor

Dr. Auguste Piccard, the University of Brussels physicist who 10 years ago was the first human to ascend into the stratosphere and return safely, now plans descent in a steel "balloon" from five to seven miles to the bottom of the sea. He has built his metal shell, and he plans to go below with it next spring.

Yellow or white are the colors of the flowers that remain open only at night.

The gingerbread palm of Egypt has seed surrounded by pulp that tastes like gingerbread

The Negro In Africa

Future Of The Native Rests Largely In His Own Efforts

Ultimately, the future of the Negro throughout the whole of Africa lies with the Negro himself. No education, however wise, no provision, however benevolent, can lead a race to full manhood. The race itself must blaze the trail and must decide to follow it. For the African the present hour is an hour of decision, and he should be ready to meet it with all his senses awake. European and other races will gain a further footing in Africa and extend their influence, and the problem for the African native is to find out how far he will be able to maintain himself side by side with the foreigner and compete with him successfully. The African must realize that through all the present changes and those yet to come his future is at stake. Tua res agitur: "you are being weighed in the balance." "However much the European may do for you, the decisive thing is what you do for yourself, and still more what you yourself are." In the last resort the fate of the African depends not on the will of the white man but upon what the African himself makes of himself. Should leaders arise who are conscious of their responsibility, who succeed in making this responsibility a vital force in those who follow their leadership, then the African will emerge from the upheavals of to-day as a new human being, and the co-operation of white and black will be a blessing to both.—D. Westermann in "The African of To-day," Oxford.

Need Canadian Products

United Kingdom Offers A Good Market For Bacon

Ontario's Minister of Agriculture, P. Michael Dewan, has just completed a three-weeks personal investigation of the agricultural situation in Britain, the purpose of which was for "the most efficient administration of my own department."

He covered approximately 2,500 miles visiting farmers, cattle-breeders, horse-breeders and businessmen throughout the United Kingdom.

"I have discussed problems with the men who really buy from us and everywhere there is an increased interest in Canadian products," he said.

"We must profit by that scope for development, and I forecast that with proper handling it will come about.

"I am glad to see, for instance, that a new campaign for putting over Canadian cheddar cheese is being planned. Trade people with whom I have discussed this product agree with me on the need for more advertising."

Bacon agents with whom he talked in London criticized the irregularity of supply, he said. There was no doubt that bacon people in London were enthusiastic about the dominion product and were anxious to have more of it, but first they must be assured of a maintenance of quality and regularity of supply.

At present, imports from one month to another were fluctuating by as much as 40 per cent.

British National Debt

Trust Funds For Its Reduction Now Aggregate $8,400,000

Three trust funds, set apart for a long period to be applied to the reduction of the British national debt, now aggregate $8,400,000, according to a White Paper.

The first one, known as the "National Fund," was launched in 1927 by a gift from an anonymous donor —widely believed to be Lord Baldwin —of $2,500,000. Its securities are to be retained until alone, or in combination with similar funds, they are sufficient to discharge the national debt, now around $40,816,445,000.

Second fund, known as the "Elsie Mackay Fund," founded in 1929 by the first Lord Inchape and his family, has a par value of $4,085,945. This fund is to be kept intact for 50 years and then applied toward the reduction of the national debt. The third, known as the "John Buchanan Fund," was established in 1932 under the will of John Buchanan who died in 1930. It, too, is for a period of 50 years. Its nominal value is $25,000.

Ceremonies Cancelled

Farewell To General Evangeline Booth Did Not Take Place

Because of "exceptional circumstances," the Salvation Army announced cancellation of ceremonies at Earl's Court marking General Evangeline Booth's farewell of her retirement from the Army's active leadership.

George L. Carpenter of Canada was elected recently to succeed General Booth.

Second Only To Wheat

Pigs have rooted their way into second place in Canada's agricultural exports, the value of bacon hog exports being exceeded only by wheat shipments. Last year pigs brought our farmers over $65,000,000 of which $30,000,000 came from abroad.

British Airplane Flight

The British airplanes which made a record non-stop flight of 7,162 miles from Egypt to Australia, carried nearly twice their own weight in fuel and supplies at the beginning of the flight.

Liked Thrill Of Adventure

British Woman Spy Got Valuable Information About Germany

Behind nine executions carried out at the dreaded Moabit prison, Berlin, lies the story of a beautiful woman who, to "do her bit", and for the thrill of adventure, threw up romance and a life of luxury and safety.

Her career is an epic of the Secret Service, for, despite the efforts of Gestapo agents who were on the lookout for her, she was able to obtain some of the most vital informatin concerning German rearmament that has passed into British hands.

She was only caught at last through being betrayed by a man she trusted as an associate, and she and eight men, taken with her, have paid the penalty of their calling.

The People tells the story of this heroine of the Service that never sleeps.

For months she had been a thorn in the side of the Nazis because of her many daring raids into Germany to direct the operations of British Intelligence agents.

A brunette, strikingly beautiful and highly cultured, she was received in Berlin society, her German being so perfect that no one doubted her claim to be a member of a distinguished Prussian family.

Some time ago, it is stated, she went to Danzig to organize an espionage service for Britain.

The Gestapo got on her trail through the perfidy of a German posing as French. His suspicions were aroused and he approached her with the suggestion that she should co-operate with him in the Service.

She fell into the trap, accepted the offer, and was left at liberty until her associates in the city were discovered.

There is no extradition in such cases, but the Nazi rulers of the city found a way of getting over that difficulty.

She and eight men said to have been acting for her were seized during the night and smuggled into East Prussia, afterwards being transported to Berlin.

Brought before the dreaded People's Tribunal they were quickly condemned to death, and the sentences were carried out with unusual rapidity, providing the headsman with one of his busiest mornings.

No names have been given in Berlin, but it is asserted that the woman was well known in London society work, and that she had been presented at Court. Because of her desire to follow the adventurous work of a spy in a foreign country, she broke off her engagement some weeks before the wedding was to have taken place in one of the fashionable London churches.

Correcting An Error

Writer Discovers Reason For A Familiar Expression

A fellow worker of mine—to wit, a plumber, for plumbers and journalists have much in common—has written to correct a technical error in something I wrote and has thereby brought me information that I previously lacked. He says that when I used the expression, "not worth a tinker's damn", I was wrong. Indeed I have often wondered why a tinker's curses should be more useless than those of others.

The real fact is that when a plumber, in pursuit of his mysteries, desires to flood a certain place with a coat of solder he erects a wall of dough, or clay, around it and then pours his metal. The material in the wall then being of no further use it is thrown away. Thus we have "as useless as a tinker's dam"—not damn.

Another popular saying whose origin eluded me till recently is that one about "getting his goat". It appears that it was once the custom to keep a goat in stables to soothe the horses. The owner of a race horse expected to win the Metropolitan Handicap raged into a New York bar on the evening of the race, shouting, "they got my goat, they got my goat!" They had indeed stolen the goat and the horse pined, became restive, and lost the race.—J.B. in Vancouver Province.

New Kind Of Marker

Massachusetts State College Is Using Colored Bamboo Pegs

Massachusetts State College is using a new method of marking trees and blazing trails on Mount Toby, experimental forest area of the college.

Developed by James D. Curtis, forestry instructor, the new method utilizes bamboo pegs, numbered or colored for identification of trees and trails.

Curtis says the new method provides greater permanence than painted blazes. He also believes that there is less chance of markers being damaged by rodents.

Vari-shaped bamboo markers are used, some employing a round shaft with paddle-shaped end which bears the tree's identification number. Others are colored to serve as markers for the trails throughout the forest area.

Just For Sentiment

"Until umbrellas can be sent by telephone," London will have the District Messengers who have run abouts its streets for the past 50 years. Their work is no longer profitable, but sentiment has outweighed shillings and the company has decided to continue.

2323

Have To Be Accurate

Newspapers Obliged To Be Careful About What They Print

A sampling of public opinion regarding newspapers, which Fortune Magazine reported, shows that a considerable number of people think that the news they get by radio is more accurate than the news they get in their papers.

Well, well! Where do the radio announcers get their more accurate news?

They get it from the newspapers or from the same sources from which the newspapers get their news.

And when Orson Welles turned his radio audience pale with a broadcast of an invasion from Mars, where was it but to newspaper offices that people telephoned for the truth?

The radio is a great instrument for public entertainment and enlightenment, when properly used, but the men and women who use it to-day are just as human and just as fallible, as are the men and women who get out newspapers.

And, what is more, they are not subject to that strict accountability for accuracy, which the printed record of what appears in a newspaper holds over the heads of those responsible for it. — Detroit Free Press.

Has Thrilling Job

Canada's Only Woman Steeplejack Is Fond Of Her Work

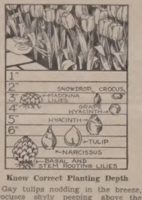
Mrs. Charles Miner, Agincourt, Ont., a comely, petite blonde, gave up the uneventful life of a housewife a year ago to become Canada's only woman steeplejack.

Since then she has wielded a paint brush on some of the highest steeples, flag poles and water towers in the Dominion.

"I like it better than washing dishes. I'd rather work up there than do lots of jobs on the ground," Mrs. Miner said as she prepared to clamber to the top of a church steeple.

HOME SERVICE

SOON TIME TO PLANT COLORFUL GARDEN BULBS



Know Correct Planting Depth

Gay tulips nodding in the breeze, crocuses shyly peeping above the grass! These delights you will surely want in your garden next season, so remember that bulb-planting time comes in a few weeks.

Preparations for bulbs are simple. Best to have well-drained soil and if you use manure bury it deep so bulbs won't touch it, but roots will find it.

A good rule of thumb to follow in planting is to cover each bulb to a depth about three times its diameter.

For formal beds choose early tulips and hyacinths which you can lift after blooming and replace with other flowers. In a mixed border narcissi and Mayflowering tulips show up beautifully—need not be lifted.

If you have a bit of lawn that needn't be cut often, plant snowdrops, crocuses, and daffodils in a charming scattered effect. By knowing a few pointers on their care, you can keep these and other bulbs blooming for years.

Instructions for bulbs, for complete gardens, too, are given in our 32-page booklet. A well-known horticulturist gives advice on soils, fertilizers, pests and diseases. Tells how to care for lawns, trees, shrubs, grow annuals, perennials, herbs, roses.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Plant and Care For Your Garden" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

172—"Effective Phrases for All Occasions".

161—"New Ideas in Making Curtains and Draperies."

The Money Maker

Great Composer Thought He Could Learn From Song Writer

It is said that George Gershwin once arranged to take lessons in composition from the great Russian composer, Igor Stravinsky, states the Wall Street Journal. When they came to deciding on the fee, Stravinsky asked Gershwin how much his yearly income was.

"About $250,000," was the reply.

"My boy," said Stravinsky, "you should be giving lessons to me."

Hindering Prosperity

News that Canada's exports to the United States during the last three months were double those for a similar period last year show how prosperity could easily come back on this continent were it not for the influence of turbulent Europe.

An albino tiger from the forests of Bihar has been placed in the Indian museum in Calcutta. White tigers are rare—one in the British museum was presented to King George V. some years ago.

IDEAL FOR VACATION OR SCHOOL

By Anne Adams



Smart little girls like to be "in Dutch" this year, in gay imitation of the popular young screen star who inspired this delightful Dutch-girl dress, Pattern 4203. Anne Adams has given it quaint charm and a simple-to-sew style that the Sewing Instructor will make even easier. Isn't the short, flared skirt dashing? See its eight decorative gores and its button-trimmed belt! That wide white collar is refreshing and crisp, and the bodice closes with snappy big buttons all down the front. You might add extra style with a big floppy bow in a bright color, and cleverly shaped pockets. Make one frock in Dutch-blue checked cotton; another in dark wool.

Pattern 4203 is available in girls and junior sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14. Size 10 takes 3 yards 35 inch fabric and ¼ yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size Name, Address and Style Number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

SELECTED RECIPES

FRUITED STUFFING

- 2 cups crushed Shredded Wheat
- ¼ cup shortening or bacon dripping
- 1½ tablespoons minced onion
- ½ cup shredded raw carrot
- ⅓ cup chopped raw celery
- 2 teaspoons salt
- ⅜ teaspoon paprika
- ¼ teaspoon ground cloves
- ⅔ cup drained crushed canned pineapple
- ⅓ cup seedless raisins (optional)
- 1 tablespoon finely-minced parsley
- 1 beaten egg (optional)

Crush the Shredded Wheat finely. Make fat hot in frying pan; add onion, carrot and celery and cook until tender. Remove from heat and add salt, paprika, cloves, pineapple and raisins if used. Mix in parsley and if a closer textured stuffing is desired add the beaten egg. Fill lightly into cavity of meat to be roasted. This stuffing is especially suitable for pork, goose, veal or lamb.

BUTTERMILK BISCUITS

- 2 cups sifted Swans Down Cake Flour
- 2 teaspoons Calumet Baking Powder
- ¼ teaspoon soda
- ¾ teaspoon salt
- 4 tablespoons butter or other shortening
- ⅞ cup buttermilk or sour milk

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda, and salt, and sift again. Cut in shortening. Add milk all at once and stir carefully until all flour is dampened. Then stir vigorously until mixture forms a soft dough and follows spoon around bowl. Turn out on slightly floured board and knead 30 seconds. Roll ½ inch thick, cut with floured 2-inch biscuit cutter, and place on ungreased baking sheet. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) 12 to 15 minutes. Makes 12 biscuits.

New Method Better

Poroscopy May Replace Fingerprinting To Identify Criminals

Poroscopy is destined to replace fingerprinting as the exact science for identifying criminals, believes Capt. Douglas E. Walsh of the police identification bureau at Dallas, Texas.

"Sweat pores in fragments of fingerprints have proved to be infallible when it was impossible to make positive identifications from just fingerprints," Walsh told the Texas division of the International Association for Identification.

"While officers may be unable to identify a criminal by a trace of his fingerprint," Walsh said, "the presence of about 1,000 pores to a fingerprint pattern is more than sufficient for identification."

Plenty At Home

Californians are unable to understand why Frank Buck goes to some out-of-the-way place to "bring 'em back alive". During the past year 182 lions were killed in California 806 wildcats and coyotes trapped, and 219 other predatory wild animals lured to an untimely end.

Canada, during 1937, produced 3¾ times as much standard newsprint as the United States, or 73.7 per cent. of the total North American production of 4,943,000 tons.

Has Two Meanings

Weather Forecast Is Explained By Meteorologist At New York

The Weather Man is going to break down and tell people what it's all about.

James Osmun, United States Government's meteorologist at New York, confessed he, and fellow forecasters have suspected all along their pronouncements were baffling many people—and they've concluded the fault lies with the meteorological terminology—words that mean one thing to the Weather Man and something else to the man on the street.

"For insanse," he said, "we may predict: 'To-morrow: Fair and warmer,' and we'll be right, because the temperature will rise, but the average person will feel cooler because other factors change."

The layman's weather is made up of three elements, Osmun said—temperature, humidity and air motion—and these have to be interpreted in terms of the individual locality—with the same set of conditions, statistically, you might feel warm in New York, but cold in Denver.

The researchers found the best day —when you feel cheerful and peppy and your mental and physical processes are at their best—is a warm day, not hot, with a high relative humidity and a light wind.

Learn By Doing

National Forestry Program Camps Help Canadian Youth

National Forestry Program camps are proving beneficial in Banff National Park, according to reports received by the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Three camps are established in the park, and in them are 110 young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-five. Already they have built trails to scenic view points, erected a number of bridges, and carried out valuable fire precaution work, which includes the building of a road to permit fire-fighting equipment to enter into otherwise inaccessible territory. Other activities of the youths include assisting the park warden service in fire prevention patrols and in maintaining telephone lines.

Established primarily to provide training in forestry work for youths who otherwise would be unemployed, the keynote of the National Forestry Program camps is "learn by doing". The youths are trained, clothed, fed and housed, and are paid at the rate of one dollar per day, of which amount they are permitted to draw ten dollars per month for spending money while in camp.

Men Who Love Ships

Feel They Are Alive And Treat Them Like People

Men of the sea always affectionately refer to a ship as "she". To those who love ships, they are alive. They are made of dead lumber and steel, but once articulated into a whole, they take on personality and life.

At Antioch, Calif., lay the Hesperides, a three-master which had outlived her usefulness and was condemned to be burned as a menace.

On a recent night she broke her moorings, drifted up the San Joaquin river channel without a pilot, poked her tall masts into high-tension wires, caught fire and burned to the water line.

Suicide, the old men along the waterfront called it, no less. Nonsense, rejoin we landlubbers from our fireside chairs.

And yet—there is something about a ship—more than planks and plates.

These are the very things we lump together and call coincidence.—New Glasgow News.

Demands Being Met

Railways Have Speeded Up Freight Service To Satisfy Patrons

Back in 1920, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, when the railways took your freight and left you to wonder if you would get delivery this year or next, freight trains averaged 247 miles per day. For the first half of 1939 the freight trains have increased their average speed to 405 miles per day. With the patrons wanting faster delivery of freight, the railways have been trying to meet the demands. Faster trains and better accommodation in picking up and delivering loads has meant more satisfaction to people, who wondered why the railways took so long to try and regain some of the business they had lost to the motor trucks.

Purchased Sheep From The King

David McEwen, London, Ont., district sheep breeder, returned recently from England after a buying trip in which he became the first Canadian ever to purchase sheep from the King's flocks at Sandringham. McEwen brought back 48 prize animals, some for the Canadian and Ontario governments and others for the flocks of McEwen and other district breeders.

Grammar Was Correct

Judge N. J. Bonell's grammar was all right when he said Him would have to serve 90 days in jail. Him is Yee Yuen Him, a dishwasher in Chicago. Him's (that's correct, too) employer, Benjamin Joe, charged Him with wrongfully buying liquor and charging it to the restaurant where Him worked.

Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH



THE SENSE OF TASTE

Man tastes with his tongue while some animals, for example fishes, taste with the whole body. An infant tastes with the middle part of his tongue and an adult determines with the sides of his tongue whether food is pleasing or not.

Food is tasted by means of the taste buds of which the cow has about 15,000, the antelope 50,000 and man about 3,000. The whale has very few taste buds and gulps its food so quickly that it does not bother about the taste. Among horned cattle, taste is important, and they scrupulously select the grasses they like.

We know four distinct tastes: sweet, salty, bitter and sour. The sweet taste is perceived on the tongue the quickest, because the taste buds for sweets are located at the tip of the tongue; then comes salty and sour taste. Bitter things are tasted at the back of the tongue.

Taste can be regulated. Warm coffee requires less sugar than cold, because warmth is a stimulant to the taste buds. No matter how much sugar is added to ice cream it wil' not seem too sweet, because when cooled the taste buds scarcely function. If the tongue is rubbed with ice, one fails to perceive different tastes, a good method in taking bitter drugs. Taste is a fine sense. It can be trained. Tea tasters are able to tell the place of origin of a tea after a single tasting. Wine tasters can tell from where a certain variety of wine came and also whether the grapes from which it was made grew in a sunny or a shady field.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Backs Woman Expert

Chicago Grain Authority Is Upheld By Canada's Cora Hind

The woman who won international respect as an authority on Canadian agriculture and live stock, Miss E. Cora Hind, of the Winnipeg Free Press, expressed the hope that Mrs. Eileen Hennington Miller, of Chicago, would win her statistical feud with United States masculine experts.

Mrs. Miller, the only woman grain authority in the United States, this summer has carried on a friendly dispute with five other Chicago crop experts regarding the probable size of the United States winter wheat crop. But it appeared to-day the issue has ended in a draw. Mrs. Miller esimates the crop at 501,132,000 bushels. Government experts at 550,710,000 bushels, and only Governmental revisions will be issued from now on.

Miss Hind, now agricultural editor of the Free Press, has established a world-wide reputation for accuracy in 30 years of crop estimating for the newspaper. She expressed her sympathies with Mrs. Miller for "five or more to one always inclines me to back the one who stands steady against long odds."

Mrs. Miller, curly-haired mother of a six-year-old son, and known throughout the grain industry as "E. H. Miller", has not budged from the position she took early in the year that the winter wheat crop would be "around 500,000,000."

Fruit From Wax Palm

Collection Secured From Colombian Andes By U.S. Botanist

Ellsworth Killip, Smithsonian Institution botanist, has brought back to the United States from the Colombian Andes a collection of fruits from one of the world's most picturesque trees, the wax palm. This tree, which grows to almost 200 feet and is surmounted by a crown of silvery leaves 20 feet or more high, is found only in the high Quindio pass in Colombia and has long excited naturalists. Its tall, straight trunk is coated with shining white wax, which gives it the appearance of a column of alabaster.

Reasonable Request

The heads of a big manufacturing plant had this notice posted at the beginning of the summer season:

All requests for leave of absence on account of toothache, severe colds, and minor physical ailments, and on account of church picnics, weddings and funerals and the like, must be handed to the foreman in charge of your department before 10 a.m., on the morning of the game.

Almost Century Old

Lest you think C.O.D. is something new, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, it is almost a century old. The Railway Express began using C.O.D. for cash on delivery transactions 98 years ago.

No Capitulation For Germany Says Hitler In Reichstag Speech

New York.—A summary of the translation of Fuehrer Hitler's speech to the reichstag as received in North America by radio follows:

We have all been suffering under the torture which the treaty of Versailles has brought us.

Danzig was and is a German city. Minorities in the Polish corridor have been shamefully mistreated.

As always I have tried to solve the problem by peaceful means. For 15 years there have been opportunities to bring about these revisions but nothing has been done.

All the proposals to remedy these unbearable conditions did not receive any consideration.

You know the proposals that I have made to bring about the return of German territories.

There it is understandable that action must be taken by us.

I have tried by peaceful means to bring about a solution of the Danzig and Corridor problems.

This problem would eventually be solved, but the time it would take would not be satisfactory and has not been satisfactory to us.

At last I have formulated the German proposals and I must say that they are very modest.

These proposals that I have made were declined and instead they were answered by mobilization and by heavy reprisals against the German populations in those areas.

I have warned, time and time again, and over three weeks ago warned the English that the existing conditions in Danzig could not continue. One must be careful not to mistake the present day Germany with the former Germany.

Provocations have occurred and no great power can stand by and see these provocations continue.

I have tried to accept the British proposal, but Great Britain wanted us to take up this question directly with Poland.

I carefully worked out these proposals and have been sitting here for two days waiting to hear from Poland.

If one expects the German reich and the German head of the state to accept these conditions then there is nothing else for them to do but to retire.

In answer to my last proposal a general mobilization was ordered in Poland.

I have therefore decided to speak to the Poles in the same language as they are speaking to us.

I have stated and I state again that we have nothing to demand from the western powers.

Time and again I have offered England friendship and if necessary, close co-operation.

Germany has no interest in the west. Our west wall (the Siegfried line) is and will remain our western boundary.

I should like to express at this time our thanks to Italy which has supported us during these recent days.

I see no reason why Russia and Germany should be enemies any longer.

Russia and Germany have declined that use of force between them would be of use only to others. We therefore have decided to renounce the use of arms for all times.

Every attempt of the western powers to change the situation shall fail.

This pact shall mean for all times in the future something very definite to which we shall cling to for all time.

I will take the necessary action but I do not want to fight a war against women and children.

I have notified my air force to restrict its activities. But if our opponent takes advantage of this he will receive unmerciful treatment at our hands.

Our soldiers have been shot at, and since 5:45 we have been shooting back.

I shall carry on this fight regardless of against whom it may come until the situation is such that it is acceptable to Germany.

In the last few years more than 90,000,000,000 marks have been applied to the reconstruction of the German army. Our army cannot be compared to the army of 1914. It is much better than then.

If sacrifices should be demanded of the German people, then let them know too that I am ready to make every personal sacrifice on my part.

There shall be no sacrifices made in Germany which I myself shall not share. From now on I belong to my people as never before, and beginning to-day I am the first soldier of the German reich.

My whole life has never been anything but one single struggle for my people.

One word I have learned to know. That is capitulation. November of 1918 shall never be repeated in the history of Germany. As long as I am willing to sacrifice my life for the good of my people, every other member of the reich should do the same. If not, they should be branded a traitor.

With that we recognize again the old principle that our people it is to whom we owe our allegiance. I am responsible for the mood and atmosphere in the reich. You are responsible for the feeling in your districts throughout the country.

I expect every man and woman to take part in this struggle in exemplary fashion. If our will is strong enough then nothing can fail. Greater Germany, heil.

Cargo Insurance Higher

London Underwriters Increase Rates More Than 100 Per Cent.

London.—A new schedule of war risk cargo insurance rates, increasing Canadian and other charges more than 100 per cent. has been issued by the London Underwriters' Institute.

No rates were listed for Baltic and Murmansk shipping. Rates also were omitted for the German and Italian flags, including trans-shipping. Rates for specie bonds and securities were 50 per cent. of cargo schedule rates.

Chief increases were on voyages from the United Kingdom, Eire and the continent.

Ships taking the Mediterranean route were charged an additional high premium. In the case of East Africa via the Mediterranean, rates were fixed at 60s. per £100 outwards and 80s. homewards, as compared with 30s. and 40s.

Cabot Breaks Record

Makes England-Canada Flight 55 Minutes Faster Than The Caribou

Montreal.—Imperial Airways' record for the England-Canada flight were broken by the flying boat Cabot which arrived at nearby Boucherville from Southampton, England, in an elapsed time of 27 hours, 50 minutes. This was 55 minutes faster than the record established by Imperial Airways' boat Caribou.

Anti-Sabotage Force

Toronto.—The anti-sabotage force of the Ontario provincial police was increased to 368 men as government officials completed plans to protect public utilities. Single men are being paid $2.60 a day. Married men receive $3.20 per day. The province will insure the lives of these men for $3,000 and provide accident coverage for injuries on duty. The man may be required to contribute not more than $1.50 per month towards insurance.

Not An Explosive

Stoke Poges, Eng.—A brown paper parcel dropped from an aeroplane over a golf course here was believed to contain a bomb, but turned out to be an Italian 1882 edition of Boccaccio. The owner was not found.

Forms New Government

But Task Of Japanese General Is Difficult One

Tokyo.—General Nobuyuki Abe, a moderate called from three years' retirement began constructing a new government to carry out the isolationist policy to which Japan turned after Germany concluded her non-aggression pact with Soviet Russia.

Emperor Hirobito called on the 64-year-old Abe (pronounced Ah-beh, without accent) to form a cabinet replacing that of Baron Hiichiro Hiranuma.

With Japan's attention centring on Soviet Russia for any possible major move against Manchoukuo or North China, Abe faces a difficult task in keeping clear of international complications which might threaten the Japanese campaign in China.

At the same time Abe, former inspector general of military education and once acting war minister, faced the task of maintaining a middle domestic course between extreme nationalists and liberals. The latter favor friendship with Great Britain and United States, a policy toward which Abe was reported authoritatively to be inclined.

Mamoru Shigemitsu, ambassador to Britain, was mentioned as the most likely foreign minister. He is considered among the most westernized and moderate of Japanese diplomats.

Date For Thanksgiving Day

Secretary Of State Department Announces Is As October 9

Ottawa. — Canada's Thanksgiving Day will be Monday, Oct. 9. The secretary of state department issued the following announcement:

"In accordance with the usual practice, the second Monday in October, which will be Oct. 9, has been fixed for the observance of Thanksgiving Day for 1939.

Sawmills Busy

New Westminster, B.C.—Sawmills on this Fraser river port, employing about 3,000 men, have been running day and night for some time attempting to fill orders with business at the highest peak in nearly 10 years, lumbermen said. "Business has been so good it's almost embarrassing." one lumberman said. 2323

Would Register Transients

Want Government To Proclaim National Registration Week

Toronto.—E. A. Horton, Ontario deputy minister of municipal affairs and director of relief, announced the Ontario government had asked the Dominion government to proclaim a "National Registration Week" to determine the number of unemployed transients and other recipients of relief in Canada.

Mr. Horton made the announcement during an address at the Ontario Municipal Association convention here. He said that, if the plan were adopted, the onus of signing the registration form would rest with the unemployed man and he would present the form when asking for work or relief.

Higher Pay For Militia

Report That Government Will Pay Higher Rates Than In 1914

Ottawa.—The government was understood to have approved the schedule of pay for the troops at present performing duties in consequence of the mobilizing of a portion of the militia, though no formal announcement was made. Particulars of the rates will be announced in a few days.

It was learned that these will be somewhat higher than the pay disbursed to the Canadian troops during the Great War, and that separation allowance—for wives, dependent children and parents—will be somewhat higher.

GERMAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION NOW RULES SLOVAKIA

Bratislavia, Slovakia.—The Slovak government surrendered its powers to a German army of occupation.

Neutral observers estimated German forces in Slovakia now exceed 300,000 men, concentrated at four strategic passes along the mountainous 250-mile frontier with Poland.

A government decree said German law prevailed in the small nation over which Fuehrer Hitler established a protectorate last March when he finally partitioned Czecho-Slovakia. Hitler then also guaranteed Slovakia's independence for 25 years.

Premier Josef Tiso of Slovakia hailed the German military occupation as guaranteeing the nation's independence "against the Polish menace."

Trains crowded with German soldiers were running on all Slovakia's main rail routes while civilian traffic was almost at a standstill.

Squadrons of German pursuit planes and heavy bombers continually passed over Bratislava bound north for Slovak airports.

From Premier Tiso down, officials of the "independent" Slovak government insisted Slovak soldiers and Hlinka guardsmen (members of the ruling party's military organization) must fight "shoulder to shoulder" with German troops.

"I warn the population," the premier said, "that the administration all over Slovakia is in the hands of the German army command and every Slovak who offends its orders will have to answer before German military courts and be punishable under German laws."

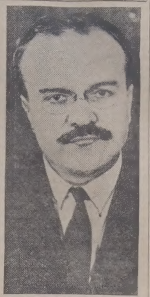
In conformance with a decree, Slovaks had to provide automobiles, horses, carts, foodstuffs and other materials as required by the German army.

It was declared privately, however, that Slovaks would face a severe food shortage if the German occupation continued indefinitely.

Official figures published in July showed Slovakia's supply of grain would barely suffice for her own population through the winter.

Supplies of meat, lard and sugar were exhausted at many stores in the capital.

MOLOTOFF



Russian Premier and Foreign Minister, who negotiated the Russo-German non-aggression pact with Von Ribbentrop.

America's Security

Depends Upon Defeating Dictators Says U.S. Rear Admiral

Boston.—Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, retired, told the national convention of the United States Veterans of Foreign Wars, America's security "depends upon defeating the dictators when war starts, and the one way sure to do that will be to go into the war at first."

"If Great Britain and France should be forced to fight against the aggression of the dictators, we, the present recipients of this protection, have decided through neutrality laws that our trusted friends are to be given not even the help in material which is allowed under the rules of international laws framed for the trade of neutrals with belligerents.

"Instead, we close our ports to those who are making secure our Atlantic coast where are our largest cities and greatest industrial life. It certainly sounds both ungrateful and not at all to our own best interest."

Will All Be Freed

But Communists Still In German Camps Get Special Privileges

Warsaw. — The newspaper Kurjer Warzawski (independent) reported from Berlin that 12,000 Communists remaining in German concentration camps have been given the status of "privileged prisoners".

It said that in order to reach the non-aggression accord with the Soviet union Germany promised to free all Communists, and already has sent some Communists from the Dachau concentration camp to the Soviet union. Kurjer Warszawski added that others are to leave Germany soon.

Currency Export Banned

Australia Keeping Strict Watch On Gold And Notes

Canberra, Australia. — A government proclamation places a ban on the export of gold and currency notes from Australia and institutes strict control of overseas exchange transaction.

The order limits sale or exchange by trading banks to £5,000 for each person a month for business purposes and restricts private remittances to £5 a month.

Wants Japan's Friendship

Tokyo.—Domei (Japanese) news agency announced that Italian Ambassador Giacinti Auriti informed Acting Foreign Minister Hachiro Arito, under instructions from his home government, that Italy's attitude toward Japan has not been affected by conclusion of the German-Soviet non-aggression pact.

CANADA'S CHAMPION SCOTCH DANCER



The much coveted Hon. Ian MacKenzie Challenge Trophy for Highland Fling and Sword Dance was won by Miss Anna Cummings, 22, Laurentian View, Ontario, during the competitions at Ottawa where dancers gathered from Canada and the United States. Miss Cummings established a record by winning the award for the third year in succession, thus becoming permanent holder of the trophy.

New Wheat Crop

The Protein Content Of 1939 Wheat Is Averaging Higher

Winnipeg. — Preliminary examinations of the new wheat crop indicate the protein content, index to baking quality, is averaging above the previous year's yield, according to reports from the board of grain commissioners.

A preliminary report from the board's laboratory shows the average content of 899 samples of new crop wheat collected prior to Aug. 28, is .3 per cent. higher than the average for samples last year from the same stations.

Manitoba returned 616 samples showing an average protein level of 14.1 per cent.; Saskatchewan 205 and 14.7 per cent., and Alberta 76 and 14.5. Manitoba's level is .7 per cent. higher than the corresponding values for last year, Saskatchewan .2 higher while Alberta is .3 per cent. lower.

The report explained that as the data now available represented only a portion of the early harvested crop, shipped from limited areas in each province, it is not yet possible to estimate the probable average protein level for western Canada.

Encountered Bad Weather

Japanese Flyers Had To Climb Above 20,000 Feet

Nome, Alaska.—A harrowing experience at more than 20,000 feet altitude, in which two crew members lost consciousness and the others "thought we were goners," was described by a member of the Japanese around-the-world flight party.

The goodwill aerial expedition which arrived here after a 2,400-mile flight over water in a land plane, was held by unfavorable weather.

"At one period during the trip we had to climb out of thick weather which forced us above 20,000 feet," said Takeo Ohara, special goodwill envoy and chief of the aviation department of Osaka Mainichi and Tokyo Nichi Nichi, sponsors of the flight.

"Before we could release the special oxygen tanks two of our crew had become unconscious and we thought we were goners because all the windows of the plane became iced and we couldn't see out. For more than an hour we worked over the unlucky two before we revived them."

VESSELS WARNED OF MINE MENACE IN DANZIG GULF

Warsaw.—The Polish radio warned all vessels approaching the Polish coast at the mouth of the Gulf of Danzig to beware of a "danger point" about three miles off the coast. The warning was sent both verbally and in Morse code in French, English, German and Polish, says British United Press.

The ships were advised to request the services of Polish pilots from Gydnia in approaching the coast. It was assumed the warning means the Poles are planting mines to counteract possible action by Germany against Gdynia, Danzig and the Peninsula of the Polish corridor on the Baltic coast.

Poland has called to the colors all trained reserves and specialists, in most sections up to the age of 40, and in certain other sections those somewhat younger.

Placards will be displayed in the streets and the radio simultaneously will announce the step. The measure will be somewhat short of complete mobilization. Previous to the new order, the army was estimated at nearly 1,800 000 men.

It was estimated that the age of the new call will be 35 instead of 40 in many districts so that an enemy cannot gauge the army's strength accurately.

France and Britain were reported to have sent a joint military mission to Warsaw.

Major-General Adrian Carton de Wiant, of Britain, who has lived in Poland many years, and General Jacques Faury, of France, the former head of the Polish military school, head the mission. Reports said that several officers and members of the mission have arrived at the Polish capital.

The Polish army, meanwhile, was being reinforced with five more mobilized classes, reportedly of men aged 30, 33, 35, 37 and 39. In calling them up, the government charged that the German occupation of Slovakia constituted an act of aggression against Poland's vital interests and security.

Havas, French agency, reports the Free City's Nazi administration seized all Polish freight trains in the territory, arresting a number of Polish railwaymen.

About 200 Poles were dismissed in Danzig's shipyards. Their former employers refused to pay back salaries due them and appropriated their identification papers.

Danzig's harbor was at a complete standstill for the first time since the German-Polish crisis. Increasing numbers of German residents were reported fleeing to the neighboring Polish port of Gdynia.

Edward Boselmann, citizen of Danzig, and one of the Free City's most important shipbuilders, was under arrest on undisclosed charges.

Naval Strength Of Britain And France A Strong Bulwark

London.—The best comfort to most Britons in the present crisis is the navy, challenged but once since Trafalgar.

As the ships take up war dispositions—the Mediterranean fleet combined with the French fleet in that sea, and the Home fleet "somewhere in the North sea"—naval observers of neutral powers can see but one slim chance for the navies of the Berlin-Rome axis.

The chance is an effective aerial bombardment which would destroy the battleships and heavy cruisers, which form a fleet's main striking weapon. Such an attack, if successful would revolutionize naval warfare.

Barring the possibility of such an attack being carried out successfully, experts believe Britain and France would have virtual command of the seas almost from the start of the war.

To those same observers the British and French strategy would be almost identical with that developed from the middle of June, 1916—after the battle of Jutland—on to the end of last year. This includes:

1. Immediate blockade of German—and in this case Italian—ports and coasts.

2. Provision of convoy for transport of men and supplies.

3. Patrol of French and British trade routes to prevent depredations of enemy cruisers and submarines.

4. Support of land operations by bombardment.

5. Bombardment of vulnerable ports and coasts.

The British-French fleet would have to be on constant guard against a German-Italian smash at the blockade. Nine out of 10 naval men tell you it would be folly for the axis fleet to meet the British and French navies in open battle but the chance is there, although it is more remote than in 1914.

Strictly on numbers and tonnage the axis offers small challenge to the British and French. On completion of their current construction programs, Britain and France will command 33 capital ships, 130 cruisers, 14 aircraft carriers, 230 destroyers and torpedo boats and 165 submarines.

Axis figures are much less. They have 20 capital ships, 42 cruisers, two aircraft carriers, 195 destroyers and torpedo boats and 175 submarines.

Submarines would be the axis threat against enemy shipping in time of war. The British and French believe they have found the answer in new detection devices, more powerful depth charges and more effective armament for both merchantmen and men of war.

Record Tourist Business

Tourists Flock To Resorts In Rocky Mountains

Banff, Alta.—An all-time record for tourist business at hotels, hosteleries and camps operated in the Rocky Mountains by the Canadian Pacific Railway was reported by Sir Edward Beatty, president of the company.

Holidayers from the United States furnished the bulk of the rail traffic. Reasons for the increase included the disturbed situation in Europe, which is believed to have diverted some usual steamship vacationists to the mountains.

Wheat Exports

Clearance Of Wheat Shows Increase Over Last Year

Ottawa. — Total overseas export clearances of wheat during the week ended Aug. 25 amounted to 1,885,710 bushels, compared with 1,733,931 the same week of 1938, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. There were no exports into the United States for consumption and milling in bond against 5,000 bushels last year.

Total exports from Aug. 1 to Aug. 25 were 10,445,119 bushels against 5,434,936 during the corresponding period of 1938.

Guards At Churchill

Assigned To Duty After Water Supply Cut Off

Churchill, Man. — Special guards were assigned to patrol government property at this Hudson Bay grain port following discovery that the water supply of the government terminal elevator had been cut off.

The discovery was made by power plant employees when they attempted to start the boilers and turbines which supply the elevator with operating power. It was found no water was available for the large boilers and an investigation showed one of the large take-off valves in the pipe which draws water from Rosabelle lake has been opened.

Corporal P. Graves of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police is conducting an investigation to determine whether the opening of the valves was an attempt to sabotage the power plant.

Souvenir Hunters

Toronto.—It's sad news for dozens of souvenir hunters who have taken valve caps off the four royal automobiles on display at the Canadian National Exhibition. Officials disclosed the caps were not those used on the cars when they carried the King and Queen during their Canadian tour. The originals disappeared to souvenir hunters long ago.

Preparations Made In Canada To Meet A National Emergency

Ottawa. — National preparations have lent the capital in the last few days an air of tense activity recalling desperate preparations for war in the same month of 1914.

Canada, as in the days immediately preceding the outbreak of the Great War, has taken measures to defend security of the people. The Dominion government has mustered the permanent defence forces to the sea coasts. Soldiers of the permanent force and volunteers from the militia stand guard with fixed bayonets over vital industrial plants, canals, bridges and airports.

Similar events marked the nervous days of August, 1914. The late Sir Robert Borden, wartime premier, wrote of the rush for preparedness in his memoirs, published in 1938. Sir Robert wrote that a trip abroad in 1912 had convinced him that war was inevitable, and that in London he had studied the set-up of the Imperial defence committee. Upon his return to Canada he organized a similar body here to complete plans for preparedness against an outbreak of hostilities.

Deputy ministers, senior civil servants, military and naval heads prepared detailed plans for a national emergency, and they were set in motion when the time came in the summer of 1914. The government took action, exceeding the authority it legally held, he recalled, to solve the problems which arose.

"We established censorship," wrote Sir Robert, "declared bank notes legal tender, authorized excess issue of Dominion notes, empowered the proper officers to detain enemy ships, prohibited the export of articles necessary or useful for war purposes, and generally took upon ourselves responsibilities far exceeding our legal powers.

"All these measures, which were wholly without legal validity until they were afterwards ratified by parliament, were accepted throughout the country as if council had possessed the necessary authority."

Parliament was called together on Aug. 18, 1914, and later passed the War Measures Act, still on the statutes, which empowers the governor-in-council to do whatever the government considers proper in case of "real or apprehended war" for the "security, defence, peace, order and welfare of Canada," with such orders having the full force of law.

Sir Robert Borden wrote of his precautionary measures then. "There were many rumors of German attacks upon our coasts," he said, "and guns were provided from Quebec for the defence of Vancouver, Glace Bay, N.S., Canso, N.S., Sydney, N.S., and Saint John, N.B.

Canada purchased two submarines in Seattle in 1914, Sir Robert said, and they got out of that port just ahead of a United States government order to detain them. They also "succeeded in evading United States cruisers which pursued them."

The Canadian cruiser Rainbow, despite the pressure of powerful German cruisers in Pacific waters, sped down the coast from British Columbia to escort two boats the Algerine and Shearwater, home to safety.

"We were in council on Aug. 4 at 11 and again at four," wrote Sir Robert of the evil day. "During the evening, while again in council, at 8:55 p.m., the momentous telegram arrived announcing that war had been declared. Immediately an order-in-council was passed summoning parliament to meet on Aug. 18."

The Duke of Connaught, then governor-general, and his staff were in khaki instead of court dress when parliament convened. Sir Robert's memoirs quote a speech made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then Liberal opposition leader, the day following the opening, that strikes an analogy to present events in Europe.

Snow Cruiser Will Serve As A Mobile Camp For South Pole Expedition

At the South Pole there is no traffic but travellers are likely to be hampered by blizzards, deep crevasses, mountains of ice and lack of roads. On display at the Armour Institute of Technology in Chicago recently, says the Pathfinder, was a model of the versatile vehicle which will overcome these handicaps for the forthcoming United States Antarctic Service (Byrd) expedition.

When they reach Antarctica next fall, members of the expedition will be able to travel comfortably in a snow cruiser with accommodations for four men. Designer of the cruiser is Dr. Thomas C. Poulter, scientific director of the Armour Institute's research foundation. Dissatisfied with the performance of tractors in Antarctica, he began to think about a new polar conveyance when he was second in command of the 1933 Byrd expedition.

When actually built, Dr. Poulter's cruiser will have cost $150,000. It will weigh 22½ tons—about 16 tons more than an ordinary 30 passenger bus. Its two Diesel motors, driving two pairs of wheels 10 feet in diameter, will generate 400 horsepower; a single motor will be enough to push it at speeds up to 25 miles an hour.

Measuring 55 feet from front to back, the cruiser will serve as a mobile camp. Within its moderately streamlined body will be an engine room, a control room, a complete machine shop, a combination kitchen and photographic dark room, a store room and living quarters. On its back it will carry a four-passenger plane for making exploratory flights over the wide Antarctic wastes.

In action, the cruiser will be nearly as agile as an animal. Power can be applied separately to each of its four wheels; both pairs of wheels can be turned. Thus, the cruiser can turn sharply around obstacles or travel sidewise like a crab.

Using two tables, Dr. Poulter demonstrated how the snow ship will act when it comes to a crevasse. Its nose projects far enough forward to bridge chasms 15 feet wide, while its rear wheels push and its front wheels dangle in midair; it can slide forward on its nose until its front wheels have been brought across the crevasse to safety, then proceed on its way.

Chief function of the cruiser will be to accommodate four scientists observing Antarctic geography, weather and vegetation. Fully equipped, the ship can carry a year's provisions and enough fuel to drive it 5,000 miles. Dr. Poulter expects that it will leave its tracks on the South Pole twice during the expedition's first year.

Would Make Things Easier

If Communities Knew Who Among Them Are Destined For Fame

If the people could know a few decades ahead of time who the persons abiding amongst them are that are destined to become famous, what a lot of biographical labor would later be saved. It is known that Lenin, the Bolshevik messiah and the dictator of Russia after the Bolshevik revolution, lived in London some 36 years ago, but there has been no end of difficulty in ascertaining where his home was situated, and the Communists, who desired to have the London County Council place a plaque on the house, were informed by the Paris Committee that there was no evidence that Lenin ever lived in the house where rumor placed him. The matter has now been settled, since it is learned that the head of the Russian Trade Organization in London photographed the house for the records of the Museum of the Revolution, so, no doubt, a plaque will be placed on it, and the Bolsheviks henceforth will be able to live in a state of sweet contentment, unless it should some day be torn down. But London is much more conservative in the matter of destroying and re-building than New York, so it is likely to remain for a long time.—The Argonaut.

Grows To Great Height

Discovery Of Cow Tree In Venezuelan Guayana Is Reported

Llewelyn Williams, curator of economic botany at the Field Museum of Natural History, returned to Chicago from an expedition into the Venezuelan Guayana and reported discovery of a plant that should prove a boon to explorers.

The plant was the "palo de la vaca"—"cow tree" in English—and was filled with a sweet latex that looked and tasted like milk, could be used in morning coffee and afternoon tea, and doubled as caulking gum for leaky canoes if boiled and allowed to coagulate.

The "cow tree" was difficult to stow away in a knapsack, Williams said, for it reached a height of 140 feet and its trunk measured six feet in diameter.

The Antarctic is the shallowest of oceans, judging by its greatest recorded depth of approximately 14,274 feet.

Using a wooden roller, a new household device mashes and strains foods in a single operation.

Long Journey Ended

Boy Hitch-Hiked Across Canada To Visit Brothers In B.C.

A year's trip between Newcastle, England, and this Vancouver Island town, in which he hitch-hiked nearly 2,000 miles across Canada, was ended for 18-year-old Snowdon "Bob" Conlon when he walked in to visit his three younger brothers at the Fairbridge Farm school near Duncan, B.C.

Peter, 13; Pat, 11, and Paul, 10, three of a family of seven whose mother had to support them on a dole of 29 shillings ($7.25) a week, were pleasantly surprised to see the brother whom they left three years ago when they came to the farm school from England.

Bob was farmed out to the Fairbridge Foundation for training on a farm near Henley-on-Thames four years ago, and a little more than a year ago was sent to an Ontario farm.

He worked there for 15 months, then decided to visit his brothers and see if he could get work on a farm in British Columbia.

Bob likes farming "a lot better than bein' cooped up in a stuffy office." Before being placed under the Fairbridge Foundation he had worked as an office boy in a Newcastle-on-Tyne shipping office.

According To Tradition

Two Stories About Mysterious Blue Flower On Hebridean Island

Jacobites may not altogether approve of the action of the party of London scientists who are attempting to discover the exact nature of the mysterious blue flower which has been growing in profusion on the remote Hebridean island of Eriskay ever since Bonnie Prince Charlie landed there in 1745.

There are two traditional tales to account for the flower's presence. One says that it was sown personally by Prince Charlie to celebrate his arrival on Scottish soil. The other has it that the seeds from which the plant has sprung came ashore on pieces of driftwood from the French ship Doutelle and took root without assistance.

Whatever the source or origin, "Charlie's Flower," as it is known locally, is definitely a "foreigner" to Hebridean soil and has so far resolutely refused to root elsewhere in spite of careful transplanting. In fact, so attached is it to the Prince's landing-spot on Eriskay that ill-luck is traditionally believed to attend anyone who is foolish enough to remove a portion.—Manchester Guardian.

Authority On Farm Problems

Dr. J. H. Grisdale Dies At His Home In Ontario

Dr. J. H. Grisdale, former deputy minister of agriculture, died recently at Iroquois, Ont. He had operated a farm there since his retirement in 1932.

Born at Ste. Marthe, Que., Dr. Grisdale was 69 years old. He was educated at Vanleek Academy, Albert College, Belleville, Ontario Agricultural College, the University of Toronto and Iowa State College of Agriculture.

After teaching for some years he entered the Dominion government service and was an agriculturalist at the central experimental farm, Ottawa, from 1899 to 1911 when he became director of the farm. In 1919 he was appointed deputy minister and held that post until his retirement in 1932.

Dr. Grisdale was known as an outstanding authority on farm problems and agricultural markets. Since his retirement he has from time to time been called upon by the government to advise on marketing problems and made trips to Britain and to South America to investigate marketing possibilities.

Should Wake Them Up

Device Designed For Sleepy Fishermen Has Been Patented

Inventor Oscar P. Eggleston, Theresa, N.Y., has solved the problem of fish which got away because the fishermen went to sleep.

His boon to fishermen is a device which, when a fish bites, waves a red flag, discharges a .22 cartridges, rings an electric bell, flashes an electric lamp, and sends out short wave radio signals.

The patent office gave him patent No. 2,170,000.

Making Fresh Start

A young couple asked the marriage licence clerk at Pottsville, Pa., whether he could issue a duplicate of the licence they had obtained a week before. "Sure," he said. "What became of the first one?" The bride-to-be blushed and brought forth a handful of scraps. "We quarrelled over wedding plans," she murmured. "I tore it up."

Bombay, India, is tightening its tests for driving licenses.

The zebu is the Orient's principal yielder of m[illegible]

The Back Seat Driver

Experiments By Expert Show Their Vision Is Distorted

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says: There seems to be a valid excuse for the unwelcome interventions of the back seat driver after all. As the result of experiments carried out by a Chicago expert it is found that sheet safety glass distorts the vision, and the back seat driver is what he, or she, is—more often a she—because looking through the glass from a foot or two further away, it distorts, blurs and invalidates the vision, interferes with correctness of depth perception and so the instructor in the rear seat experiences optical illusions from which the driver close up to the windshield is free. The person in the back is apt to misjudge distances, and so is inclined to yell orders and advice which the man at the wheel thinks—and rightly so—unnecessary, and sometimes tells the well-meaning passenger so in language more emphatic than polite.

The investigations showed that a new and stronger plate glass is better in every way for driving. It reduces eye strain and fatigue and permits of accurate vision. Eye fatigue is 62 per cent. less through the new glass than through the safety glass now commonly in use, that drivers' headaches are reduced 140 per cent., and depth perception errors down 432 per cent. This makes for quicker and more accurate reading of traffic signs, more accurate judgment of speeds and distances, especially at night.

This is one of the tests which have been carried out recently by automobile manufacturers and those who supply them with their materials. Another was headlights. There is a probability that the year after next if not in the coming models, new head lamps and new plate glass will be standard on all cars as producers have a habit of co-operating in these things. To car users it has long been a matter of wonder, how improvements could be made year after year. Having done so much for the mechanics it is gratifying to know that these other features have come in for so much attention which appear likely to add greatly to safety and the more pleasurable feelings of motoring.

Plan Cattle Roundup

Ten Thousand Head On Saskatchewan Pastures Doing Well

Approximately 10,000 head of livestock, mostly cattle, are now feeding on 32 community pastures set up by the P.F.R.A. administration in Saskatchewan.

According to reports reaching the head office for western Canada in Regina, the stock have summered remarkably well, have gained greatly in weight and are fat and sleek on fine grass that matured under almost ideal conditions.

On each one of the 32 now in actual operation there will be an annual fall roundup in real old western style.

Each one of the 32 pastures has been declared a permanent game sanctuary and each supervisor is a game guardian, with at least some special training in that work, a fact that is expected to greatly increase the game resources of the province.

Animal Life In Antarctic

Continent Supports Very Little But Seas Are Crowded

Mr. Mackintosh, who spent five years in Discovery II., investigating the distribution and breeding of mammals and the formation and wanderings of icebergs in the Antarctic seas, has some interesting things to say about his observations.

It is curious that though the Antarcic continent supports very little animal life, the Antarctic seas are more crowded with it than the tropical seas. Practically 90 per cent. of the world's supply of whale oil comes from whales harpooned in the Antarctic Ocean. Apart from whales, however, the inhabitants are mainly minute forms of marine-life.—London Tit-Bits.

Another Belief Gone

U.S. government scientists aimed a knockout punch at the idea that a piece of raw beefsteak is a fine remedy for a black eye. If you're unlucky enough to acquire a shiner and lucky enough to have beefsteak the scientists said, eat the beefsteak and put a cold compress on your eye.

Dalai Lama Proclaimed

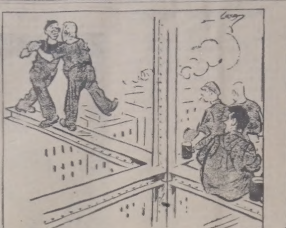
From Chungking comes a report that after nearly six years a successor has been found to the late Dalai Lama of Tibet. Tanchu, a five-year-old peasant in the Kokonor Province, appears to possess the qualifying marks and capacities. A Reuter message says he has been proclaimed fourteenth Dalai Lama.

A Botanic Rarity

Herbert Muir, Belleville, Ont., thought he had tomatoes on a potato plant, but when he took the freak red growths to an agricultural expert, they were declared to be potato seeds, a botanic rarity.

Japan leads all other countries in production of raw silk. China and Italy are next, in the order named.

The Diesel oil engine has no spark plugs. The fuel is ignited by the heat from a high compression.



"Then it goes like this!"—The Bulletin, Australia.

India's Ivory Carvers

Delhi Is Famous For Work Of Clever Craftsmen

Tucked away behind the Juma Masjid, the great mosque in Delhi city, says the Indian Press Union, there flourish the ivory carvers for whose work Delhi is famous. The visitor will find displayed pieces of ivory carving many of which have taken 10 to 15 years to complete. They range in price from a few rupees to as much as Rs. 10,000 for trinket boxes and stands on which the story of the Ramayana or the life of Krishna are illustrated. Recently, a suite of furniture, carved from ivory, has been completed after 25 years' hard labor. It is priced Rs. three lakhs (£22,500).

The art of ivory carving is a jealously-guarded secret, known only to a few families and handed down from father to son. In one workshop the same families have worked for the same family of owners since the business was started about 1630. The working day is restricted to four hours, as the intense concentration and the extreme care required impose a great strain both on the nervous system and on the eyesight of the workers. The tools used are simple and are usually manufactured by the workmen themselves.

Royal Pictures Received

Nascopie Took Autographed Photos Of Their Majesties To Craig Harbor

Pictures of King George and Queen Elizabeth now hang in the post office at Craig Harbor, Ellesmere Island, the most northerly post office in the world, some 600 miles from the North Pole. The photographs were autographed by Their Majesties when in Ottawa last May on the Canadian tour.

Major D. L. McKeand, commander of the eastern Arctic patrol, appealed to government house in Ottawa to have the King and Queen autograph photographs while staying there to be carried to this northern post where two Mounted Police constables keep watch throughout the year that Canada's sovereignty of Ellesmere Island may be assured. Their Majesties readily consented.

On August 22, the ice-breaker Nascopie, carrying the eastern Arctic patrol reached the harbor and found it filled with grounded bergs and pack ice. Mounted Police stationed at Craig Harbor reached the ship on skis across the pack ice and Major McKeand gave them the photographs.

Good Mineral Mixture

A mineral mixture for dairy cows that has given excellent results in several years of use in the herd of Frank Pettitt, Oxford Co., Ont., is compounded as follows: 100 lbs. iodized salt, 100 lbs. bone meal, 2 ozs. copper sulphate, 2 ozs. iron sulphate, 4 ozs. potassium iodide.

Prizes For Peace Poems

To encourage peaceful relations between all nations and races, the Women's Council at Bombay, India, offered prizes for the best alphabet in rhyme advocating peace which, when printed, could be colored by children.

Joseph Wilson Swan, an Englishman, took out the first patent for making artificial silk in 1883.

Provide The Answer

Bearings In Streamlined Trains Make Them Start Smoothly

The workaday world is bombarded on all sides this vacation season with publicity about the romance of riding new streamlined trains. How fast they go. How quiet. How light compared to the old-timers. What great engineering triumphs they represent. How economical, and air conditioned.

But when the conductor signals all aboard and you have to look around twice to see whether it's your train, the one next to it, or the station that's moving, then it's time to wonder why it's no longer necessary for the engine driver to jerk his train two, three or five times to overcome or break loose the friction.

The secret is found in new Timken roller bearings, tapered to require about 88 per cent. less "omph" at the start. That means the engine driver can roll his train away and not jerk it. The first roller bearing locomotive, built in 1930, was lent to several railroads for trial. The bearings reduced resistance in idling wheels 12 per cent. or more, and in driving wheels from 12 per cent. to 50. Crowds gaped recently as three children were able to pull one of the huge iron horses unassisted.—Christian Science Monitor.

Would Double Air Service

But Personnel Not Yet Available States Minister Of Transport

Daily air mail and passenger services between Montreal and Vancouver, which have operated steadily since April 1 last would be duplicated at once if sufficient personnel were available, Hon. C. D. Howe, transport minister, said at Ottawa.

The 'planes which make daily flights each way between the two points are carrying capacity loads and a duplicate service will be inaugurated as soon as pilots are available.

Training at the Trans-Canada Airways school in Winnipeg is being stepped up and the necessary personnel will be available shortly, the minister said.

Extensions to the TCA service are being arranged to provide international schedules between Toronto and Buffalo and Toronto and Detroit.

Lion Takes Command

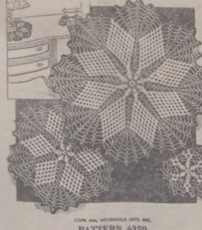
Was Undisputed Ruler Of Dutch Freighter For Eight Hours

Terrorized by a full-grown lion which broke out of his cage and stalked the deck, nine passengers and 30 seamen aboard the Dutch freighter Amazone barricaded themselves for more than eight hours until marine corp and coast guard riflemen from Cape May shot the animal.

With the lion in undisputed command of the forward deck and a cargo which included dynamite and more beasts below, the Amazone raced 80 miles to a point within six miles of the cape, where First Sergeant Michael Peskan of the marine corps rifle range and seven coast guards led by Chief Boatswain's Mate John Williams met the freighter and killed the lion.

In 1871 a tower clock in New York City kept perfect time for three days, even though the works had been removed for repairs. Janitors pushed the hands ahead every minute, night and day.

Exclusive Alice Brooks Doilies



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

String Makes This Versatile Three-piece Set

COPR. HOUSEHOLD ARTS, INC.

PATTERN 6350

Doilies—indispensable accessories of every housewife! Crochet these for luncheon or buffet set—for extra doilies—and have lacy beauty at hand to add charm to entertaining. Pattern 6350 contains instructions for doilies; illustrations of them and of stitches; photograph of doily; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Airways Engineer Sees Development Of Northern Areas By Land Planes

Swimming in a pool of hot water in the "lost tropical valley" of the Yukon, finding tracks of a giant wolf with paws five and a half by four inches in size, tracks of caribou more numerous than cattle on prairie range land, flying over mystic Paradise Valley — 90 miles wide and nestled between high mountain ranges—and paying 70 cents for a tomato (with catsup).

Those were just some of the side-lights and highlights of an aerial trip into the undeveloped lands northwest of Fort St. John in northern British Columbia and the Yukon where the department of transport is undertaking a survey preparatory to building a string of six intermediate airports linking Whitehorse, Y.T., to Edmonton. The trip was undertaken by Inspector W. S. Lawson of the department of transport, and Airways Engineer T. Chilcott, both of Regina.

Mr. Chilcott returned with glowing reports of the aerial excursion and full of enthusiasm for the country and its possible development by land 'planes instead of, as at present, float-equipped aircraft.

The Paradise Valley and Tropical Valley areas, way up near the Yukon border, really intrigued the airways engineer. Paradise Valley is exceptionally beautiful, he said, and he envisioned that some years from now it will be a tourist mecca both in summer and winter. Hot springs and a warm Pacific wind that somehow finds its way inland, make its climate unique. The snow disappears in March while, beyond the valley, it never leaves until late June.

The area abounds in big game, in caribou and moose. The size of the wolves is equally great. Mr. Chilcott saw pelts more than eight feet long. The king of the beasts is a wolf whose tracks were pointed out by a trapper who has long sought the killer.

Tropical Valley is much smaller than the other valley and is mostly a maze of lakes in weird colors. Its growth is luxuriant but really not tropical, he admitted. It is an amazing spot just the same. The water there is reported much hotter than in Paradise Valley. Mr. Chilcott reported the latter was plenty hot enough. "We went for a swim—and nearly scalded ourselves. It was really refreshing, though, after all our flying and tramping."

Hardly any of the country is developed, he said. It is well treed with spruce and poplar and of a fairly rolling nature. The mountains are far to the west. On what little land is cultivated the crops are heavy. Grasshoppers are unknown yet.

Most passenger and freight traffic, however, is by air and prices are correspondingly high. That's why it costs so much for a sandwich or for even a single tomato.

The airfields the department proposes to build are about 100 miles apart and will eventually be part of a system linking Canada and the United States with the Orient by a route 3,000 miles shorter than the present trans-oceanic system.

Supreme Court Building

Will Be One Of Which Canada May Be Proud

Canada's Supreme Court, the cornerstone of which was laid at Ottawa in May by Queen Elizabeth, will be housed in a structure which, with its equipment and surroundings, will cost $3,360,000. The building itself will cost $2,500,000. In reviewing the fine points of the new edifice, Canadian Business (Montreal) says this hardly keeps pace with the Washington Joneses but, in any case, the seven men who interpret this country's laws will sit in a building of which any nation might be proud. The contract calls for its completion next spring but it may be finished early in the new year.

On the ground floor will be located the Exchequer Court, and on the first floor up the Supreme Court room and offices for the staff. While the outside approaches to the building will be imposing, even more impressive will be the first floor and the approaches to it. From the Main Hall on the ground floor, the monumental staircase leads from a first landing to corridors where the public offices of the Supreme Court are located. The Supreme Court room itself will measure 40 feet by 55 feet and will be lighted by six high windows. On the second floor will be the offices of the Justices and a conference room. Adjoining this conference room will be a reception room for the Chief Justice.

If present plans work out it is possible that a reorganized court may be the first to occupy the handsome new home. Sir Lyman Duff has had his term extended by three years so that the Government may have his help in re-organizing the judiciary, that is, its personnel. Some of those now occupying the highest Bench are fast reaching the retiring age, while one or two of them are prevented by conditions of health from performing the services they would like to give.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

One Of The Best

Governor-General Has Greatly Influenced Canada's Life

We agree with The Ottawa Journal when it says that Lord Tweedsmuir is one of the best Governors-General Canada has ever had, and Mr. Ward Price doesn't know his Canada if he thinks otherwise. Lord Tweedsmuir is not only a great leader of thought and action, but his democratic personality has built up a more intimate understanding of and a higher respect for the vice-regal position than might be possible by placing at Rideau Hall a scion of some noble house.

Lord Tweedsmuir has been a real influence on Canada's life. He has travelled to the farthermost parts of the Dominion and acquainted himself with our great potentialities as no other Governor-General has done.

That is not saying that there are no peers of the realm or members of the Royal family suited to the position: undoubtedly there are, but it is true, nevertheless, that it would be difficult to find in the Empire a man who could fill the position with as much acceptance as Lord Tweedsmuir during his term of office. Canada will be sorry to part with him; it thinks so well of him that it would wholeheartedly approve a second term of office.—Lethbridge Herald.

New Chief Elected

Commissioner Carpenter Succeeds Evangeline Booth As Salvation Army Head

Commissioner George L. Carpenter of Canada has been elected commander of the Salvation Army.

He succeeds General Evangeline Booth, who is retiring because of the age limit.

Commissioner Carpenter was appointed territorial commander for Canada in May, 1937. Before that he was stationed in South America. He was born in Australia, where he began his army career 45 years ago.

Commissioner Carpenter's wife is known as author of army biographies. She is also an Australian.

Had To Have Help

Patrolman John J. O'Donnell, investigating an open window in a business establishment at Northampton, Mass., climbed in and discovered he couldn't get out again. He called police headquarters and brother officers notified the owner who let O'Donnell out with a pass key.

Books Have Been Lost

The secrets of a King's Messenger, the late Sir Park Goff of London, recorded in his diaries, seems to be lost forever. Several years ago, Sir Park lent the diaries to Marshal Foch and Sir Henry Wilson, both now dead, and the books have disappeared.

Children in many homes of colonial America were not allowed to sit at the dinner table, but stood during the entire meal.

The United States post office has been contracting for airmail carriage since 192[illegible]

Enjoyed Long Trip

Young Men Made Amazing 6,000-Mile Trek By Canoe

Richard Slobodin, 24, and Robert Fuller, 27, two New York "city slickers" who made an amazing 6,000-mile trek by canoe from New York to Fairbanks, Alaska, can lay potent claims to any existing long-distance water hitch-hiking records.

Slobodin, an anthropological student, revealed he and Fuller, a sculptor, had "thumbed" rides on other vessels over lengthy portions of their 13-month trip.

"We paddled along thousands of miles," said Slobodin, "but our progress last summer was helped by lifts on yachts, steamships, scows and barges."

Over one portion of their cruise, which took them up the Hudson river, through the Erie canal and the great lakes and through northern waters, their canoe was towed by a Syrian trader's scow from Fort Smith to Great Slave lake, Slobodin recounted. He and Fuller served as members of the scow's crew.

Once the two reversed the procedure and took a passenger, a gold miner bound for Yellowknife, down the Athabasca river with them in the canoe.

A Valuable Industry

Figures obtained in a survey of Kansas farms that carried 300 hens show that 18 per cent. of the total income is from the poultry, 18 per cent. from hogs and nine per cent. from beef cattle. In the United States, poultry is a billion dollar industry and in Canada a hundred million dollar industry. Great is the hen!

In Lanzo, Italy, ornithologists tagged a mother swallow's foot, carried her 79 miles away from her nest, released her. Hurrying back to her babies, she was clocked at an average speed of 108.5 miles per hour.

Early Romans used painting in fresco, mosaic painting, and marble incrustation for executing mural decorations



No Longer A Menace

British Ships Equipped With Device To Detect Submarines

Behind the guarded statement on our new anti-submarine devices, made by Lord Stanhope, first lord of the admiralty, in the House of Lords, lies a great story of the developments carried out by British scientists.

"Our naval authorities feel," Lord Stanhope declared, "that in ordinary conditions we can hunt the submarine with our particular apparatus—which I am not specifying further—and make a certainty of finding it.

"I think this is the view of other nations. I do not think they have got this apparatus or anything like it."

These facts are well known abroad. No other nation has developed anti-submarine devices to anything like the same pitch. In any future war, submarines opposing British warships will be veritable death-traps.

It is no longer necessary for a submarine hunter to see a periscope. A submarine can now be detected even if lying motionless on the sea bed.

These new and secret devices are being rapidly installed in every naval vessel intended for anti-submarine.

In addition to the huge number of fast armed launches fitted with this equipment, the 163 trawlers now to be purchased or built, under the supplementary estimate announced in the House of Commons, will also have these devices.

When the present naval program is complete, the British Navy will have nearly 1,000 ships—apart from cruisers and battleships—fitted for anti-submarine patrols!

In addition, there will be hundreds of fast planes, based on aircraft carriers which will carry the necessary depth charges for destroying submarines observed lurking on the sea bed.

Many of the latest devices have been perfected in the last six months, and it is estimated that, in this period, a submarine's chances of evading detection and destruction have been reduced by 30 per cent.

In the veiw of naval experts, only one submarine in ten will now have any chance of leaving its base and returning safely. As far as Britain is concerned, the submarine menace no longer exists.—The People, London.

Considered A Crime

England Had Laws Against Over-Eating Not Many Years Ago

The recent Nazi view that over-eating is a form of high treason recalls the fact that in England not so many years ago overeating, if not high treason, was legally a crime. Until July, 1856, it was technically unlawful for a man to have more than two courses at dinner and supper, although upon specially festive occasions he might be permitted three. This statute of Edward III.'s sumptuary laws was not repealed until 1856.

In England severe sumptuary laws were enacted in the reigns of Edward III., Edward IV. and Henry VIII. For long a man dared not eat what he fancied. The poorer classes for instance, were forbidden to eat certain foods and wheaten bread. That was reserved for "their betters"—the poor being permitted to eat only coarse bread made from pease-meal and other unattractive substances.—Manchester Guardian.

The giant anteater can hold its own with dogs, cats, and even men who are inexperienced in fighting it. Its powerful legs and sharp claws, designed originally for tearing open tree stumps in search of ants, make effective fighting tools.

Costa Rica, which has an area of only 23,000 square miles, has almost one-half as many species of flowering plants as have the United States and Canada combined.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells.

Just get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a reliable "WOMAN'S" tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made especially for women. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and those disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life.

Pinkham's is WELL WORTH trying.

Plays Important Part

Electricity Has Become Very Essential To Modern Life

Three exhibits at the New York World Fair are said to well illustrate the important part which electricity plays in modern life.

In the first exhibit, which is a twin one, there is a segment of a typical city street of 1892 with its gas street lamps, basement dwellings, poles with dozens of telegraph wires and old-fashioned stores. This is one of the finest exhibits of the fair and was a delight to all those who have some recollections of the early days. Then, stepping through a door, the fair visitors saw the world of tomorrow in electricity with the flats that will be built in the future, the methods that will be employed to handle traffic on the high-speed bridge highways above the ground level in addition to the present marvels of the electric age.

In another building an immense model of New York with subway trains operating, elevated trains running, elevators going in buildings were depicted from dawn to dawn with the numerous uses of electricity being detailed and illustrated.

Ontario visitors to the fair may well feel proud and appreciative of their public-owned Ontario Hydro Electric system which puts cheap power within the grasp of a constantly increasing number.—St. Catharines Standard.

British Demand Keen

But Eire Unable To Fill Orders For Bacon

While Canada is distributing free rashers to North of England families to get Britons to eat more Canadian bacon, Eire is in the unhappy position of not being able at present to fill British requirements.

So that the British bacon quota may be filled, the Eire Bacon Marketing Board have turned down orders from fashionable New York hotels which want Limerick ham.

Trouble is that Irish farmers are not keeping pigs to the same extent as they did in the old days owing, it is said, to the high cost of feeding stuffs. To use up a home grain surplus, the government made it compulsory for pig feeders to mix Irish grain with maize but this scheme is to be dropped as it has raised prices too much.

High retail prices of bacon owing to keen British demand have removed it from the tables of many working families and recently complaints have been made that Northern Ireland pigs are being bootlegged across the border to be sold at the higher prices in Eire.

No imports of bacon legally have been permitted since 1932.

Nothing To Boast About

Fisherman Who Caught Large Shark Had Plenty Of Trouble

"Babe" Canepa's fish story differs a little from the usual.

Engaged in shark fishing, he caught a 35-foot shark basking in the sea about 10 miles off shore at Santa Cruz, Cal. The shark was longer than his boat. He managed to bring it alongside the municipal pier, where to save what was left of Capena's nets, the wharf police killed the shark with three bullets.

Then it took Canepa and other fishermen four hours to untangle the monster from the badly damaged nets. Then he had to tow the carcass out to sea.

Another Use For Radio

Experimenting with short radio waves, states Capper's Weekly, Charles Milliken, a student in the California Institute of Technology, showed his amazed professors and fellow students how to pop corn inside a paper bag without igniting the bag. There seems to be no end to what radio waves can be made to do.

Fragments of the shell of a 40,000,000-year-old turtle from England have been fitted together at the Field Museum in Chicago.

Professor—Who was the greatest inventor?

Student—An Irishman named Pat Pending.

Rainbow trout introduced to Peru have done well at altitudes of 11,000 and 12,000 feet.

Red squirrels swim across the widest point of Lake Champlain.

Farm House Of Future

Exhibit At New York World's Fair Is Interesting

The following article is by Marian Young, NEA Service Staff correspondent: To-morrow's children will go back to the old homestead not only to see the folks and get a whiff of fresh air, but to sit and admire again the houses in which they were born—houses of charm and beauty as well as comfort. Because inside and out, the farm houses of tomorrow will be smart and ultra-utilitarian from every point of view.

One of them—called the electrified farm—is on exhibit at the New York World's Fair. And it's enough to make anyone who remembers how the family wash was done in a tub that rested upon the back of two kitchen chairs, what a long time it took to make butter in a barrel churn or how hard it was to read by the lamp on the kitchen table, lose all sentiment for the old ways and wish that he'd been born to-morrow instead of yesterday.

In general, the architectural design of the buildings on the electrified farm were determined by the many farm materials which were donated for the exhibit. Also by the use of the most economical roof (single slope with slight pitch), and by the placement of the windows where they were most needed—the south side in the case of the greenhouse, brooder, poultry house, milk parlor, dairy and house proper.

All of the living rooms of the house face south, overlooking the gardens and fruit trees. (Remember how the gardens always were at the back of the house which had no windows, while the front, with windows, faced on the road?)

The dead-end kitchen is designed not as a thoroughfare, but as a place where the farmer's wife may cook without interruption and where the rest of the family won't be running in and out, muddy boots and all, and tracking up the clean floor. Plenty of natural light by day and plenty of artificial light by night falls on all of the working surfaces.

Adjoining the kitchen is a mechanical laundry which provides expansion space for the kitchen during the canning season and for extra hands to eat during harvesting. One entire side of this laundry is a sliding partition which disappears into a recess and joins the laundry to the large back porch. A mother with small children would appreciate this feature. It enables her to keep an eye on the little darlings and at the same time finish the laundry. The porch has a tile floor and an open fireplace—nice for outdoor eating.

The living room with huge windows and a six feet wide hearth in front of the fireplace, a reading corner, air-conditioning and concealed lighting, a built-in sofa with radio and concealed cabinet space is functional but at the same time as beautiful as any urban living room.

An office and wash room, separated from the rest of the house by an open passageway (glassed in during the winter, may be used also as an extra bedroom. The same washroom is easily accessible from the wide back porch which adjoins the laundry.

Meeting Was Historic

First Assembly Of Royal Meteorological Outside Of England

Nationalism has gone rancid and democracy has gone by the boards except among certain groups, the joint meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society and the American Meteorological Society was told by Dr. H. J. Cody, president of the University of Toronto.

The meeting marked the first occasion on which the Royal Meteorological Society has assembled outside of England and the meeting also celebrated the 100th anniversary, almost to the day, of Lieut. C. J. B. Riddell's departure from England to establish a magnetic observatory in Canada and take meteorological observations.

On behalf of the Royal Meteorological Society, Dr. F. J. W. Whipple presented the Buchan prize to Dr. E. W. Hewson of the Meteorological Service of Canada for the most outstanding contributions to the society journal in the past five years. Dr. Hewson's papers dealt with the movement of air in storms.

Likes Signed Photos

Guy Toombes, manager of the Hotel Utah, at Salt Lake City, gets a new point of view with every autograph he collects. Signatures without pictures mean nothing to him. Photographs of notables, including two Presidents of the United States, all autographed, line the walls of his office.

Required Nerve

A student parachute jumper was killed recently at St. Catharines, Ont., when the parachute failed to open. Using the same parachute his instructor has now proved its serviceability by making a successful leap in it from 1,800 feet. That, we submit, represents real nerve.

The use of colchichine may prove of value to certain agricultural crops, experts say.

There are one and a half million guitars in use in America.

There are seven million bicycles in the United States.



Fond Of Adventure

Boys Must Have Some Outlet For Their Curiosity

The boy has to have some make-believe, some adventure, some work and a code of ethics—presented by his parents. That code depends on them and the sense of honor they have been able to instill in him. With it he should be able to go anywhere and do the right thing.

But the chances are that he won't do the right thing, if he frets for lack of outlet for his animal spirits and curiosity. Something gets bottled up inside him and he lets go when the pressure gets too strong. What he lets go on depends on circumstances. It may be kicking the milk bottle down the steps or climbing the park flagpole. In both cases he is curious. He wants to see what will happen. He loves the element of danger. At last he has something to match his wits against, as well as his legs and muscles.

Keep tab, and keep quiet. You will know, or should know, when he has exceeded bounds. Then he must be made to realize that restitution, in the form of denial or punishment, is only fair. He welcomes suggestion and needs it. But once launched on a project, he prefers to carry on himself. This is the way he learns mastery.

Talent For Music

Says More Should Be Done To Encourage Indians To Study

Chief Os-Ke-Non-Ton of the Mohawks of Ontario's Muskoka area said in an interview at Winnipeg that Canadians should do more to encourage the music and arts of their native Indians. The chief is a world-famous opera singer.

"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," quoted the Indian singer, who paused at Winnipeg on his way to Australia for a concert tour.

"I have sung at 300 performances of opera in Great Britain and given concerts all over Europe and the United States, but I have only sung twice in Canada, my native land. Why do the people seek all over the world for singers, when they could find the finest opera and music among their native Indians?"

Chief Os-Ke-Non-Ton said the Indians of Canada are misunderstood. "People see some individual Indian who has fallen a victim of the evil of drink and they think that all other Indians must be like that," he said. "But it is not so."

A Helpful Agency

Boy Scout Association Does Much For Young Boys

There is one agency, states the Guelph Mercury, which can do and does more for the boy than any other which is in existence. That agency is the Boy Scouts Association. Still carrying on the splendid traditions of the Chief Scout, Baron Baden-Powell, Scouting offers to boys a many-sided program which appeals to the young manhood of the growing lad and which, without his knowing it, inculcates in him principles of honor and courage and steadfastness of purpose which are invaluable in later life.

Used As Substitute

New Kind Of Cloth Approved By British War Office

Five million yards of a new kind of cloth will be taken by the British War Office Contracts Department, besides 3,000,000 yards of cotton goods, making total new orders of 30,000,000 yards for soldiers and militiamen.

The new cloth, now approved by the War Office, will be a substitute for denims, a heavy fabric used for overalls, is being accepted to overcome the expansion shortage.

Training Is Expensive

George Ponsford, director of the Ontario Air Service, believes that it costs $20,000 to train a modern airplane pilot. Ponsford has been flying since 1917 and is director of the largest Canadian air service outside the Royal Air Force.

It remained for the present generation to produce sophisticated children who are bored at circuses.

Founded Major Industry

World Is Indebted To French Artist For Photography

At the New York World's Fair they have been taking note of the birth, and subsequent remarkable development, of photography. It has been recalled that a century ago Arago electrified the French Academy of Sciences by announcing that an artist, Louis Mande Daguerre, had developed the heliographic process of Joseph Nicephore Niepce so that it was possible to make pictures of landscapes and human beings on metal. Hence the ceremonies which, fittingly enough, were held on the grounds of the World's Fair, with its emphasis on the promise of science.

To Daguerre the Frenchman photography was chiefly a means for lightening the painter's task and even dispensing with the brush and palette entirely. After watching thousands lift little boxes to their eyes and snap crowds in motion, and gasping in astonishment at motion pictures, he would have realized that his discovery has had effects as profound as those of the steam engine and that he had laid the foundations of a major industry, one to be classed with the making of steel and cement or the mining of coal.

Ever since the French revolution scientific and technical change has resulted in social change. Yet 90 per cent. of the discoveries in science in the last century might never have been made had it not been for the chemical development of the film and its surface. The universe is ablaze with ultra-violet and infra-red light to which man is blind and that may occupy the physicist forever. Daguerre gave the world new eyes with which it beholds aspects of nature of which men of a century ago knew nothing. Nearly all the recent revelations about atoms and the constitution of stars we owe to photography.—Regina Leader-Post.

Pearls From Herrings

Scales Shipped To United States From New Brunswick

Reports to the Dominnion department of fisheries from its inspectors in the southwestern New Brunswick area tell of the continuation of business in herring scales, which are shipped to the United States where they are used in producing pearl essence which, in turn, is used in making artificial pearls, knife handles, etc. The scale business is not very large, although in 1937 it amounted to slightly more than $12,500, all of it done by New Brunswick fishermen.

In making pearl essence the lustrous particles adhering to the scales are removed by a special process and held suspended in water. Later, the excess water is drawn off and the essence remains. The lustrous particles, by the way, are deposits of very thin blade-like crystals of pure guanin in the epidermis of the fish. The crystals, scientists say, are roughly proportionate to the size of the fish from which they come; thus, the crystals from the sardine herring are much smaller than those from larger fish and make an essence of finer quality.—Brandon Sun.

Things Different Now

Hitler Once Wrote That Russia Pact Would Ruin Germany

Nearly a decade and a half ago an intense young man sat in a Munich jail cell and wrote that any alliance between the Reich and Soviet Russia "would be the end of Germany."

The rulers of Bolshevist Russia, he wrote, "do not at all think of entering an alliance sincerely or of keeping one."

"We must never forget," he added, "that the regents of present-day Russia are common blood-stained criminals; that here is the scum of humanity. . . ."

That young man was Adolf Hitler. He was serving time then for attempting to overthrow his government. Now he is Fuehrer of Nazi Germany. The book he was writing was "Mein Kampf," in which he set down the economic, political and racial views of the party he later led to domination over the Reich.

Another Sea Serpent

Fisherman Reports Seeing One Off New Jersey Coast

Lewis Pedersen, 65-year-old commercial fisherman, recounted a week-end experiences with a "sea serpent" several miles off the New Jersey coast.

Pedersen said that while on a fishing expedition he pulled up a 30-foot "sea serpent", with "fins about two inches apart the length of his body, about two feet thick and covered with tough skin."

The fisherman said the creature's head was snapped off by the flounder line in which it had become entangled, but that it came near enough to the surface to give Pedersen and a companion a glimpses of "brush-like needles sticking out all over its head."

Named For Army Head

The Evangeline Booth hospital, named for the Salvation Army head, has been opened at Ahmednagar, India, by civic officials, following a blessing by the Lord Bishop of Nasik, Dr. Philip Lloyd.

The floor of the Pacific Ocean is, on the average, nearly two and one-half miles deep.



National Prosperity

Insurance Business In Britain Shows Remarkable Gains

One of the most important gauges of national prosperity is insurance business, and in this connection it is of definite significance to note that there was not a single instance among the large and moderately large insurance companies of Great Britain last year in which the dividends showed any decrease in comparison with the preceding year. As a matter of fact, two very important companies actually increased the dividends distributed, and British insurance generally shows an earnings record and a financial stability which, in the light of present disturbed conditions of world economics, are regarded as little short of astonishing.

The volume of new business transacted by British companies during 1938 was one billion, 240 million dollars, slightly below the total of 1937, which was a record, but a material advance on that for 1936. It is noteworthy that the total life insurance premiums amounted to $457,500,000, which represents an increase of 20 per cent. during the past decade, and the premiums from fire and accident insurance were in excess of $525,000,000.

The British financial market naturally benefits to a very great degree from the investment of these huge amounts, and the nation's economic stability is automatically strengthened through the constant increase in the number of people taking out insurance policies.

On the commercial side, the returns for the half year ending June 30 last show that the formation of new commercial companies throughout the country has been actively maintained and that the flow of British trade continues steadily onwards. There is some decline from the high level of new company formations reached in 1936; but this is rather a good sign than otherwise, since it represents the elimination of the more speculative ventures, which are not encouraged by the general conditions of world trade.—Montreal Daily Star.

Worked Out All Right

England Soon Made Change From Stagecoach To Railroad Train

When iron horses began to run on rails in Great Britain, the owners of inns, coaches, horses and turnpikes were naturally disturbed. They circulated the story that smoke from the locomotives would poison the livestock in the fields and that the human system would be ruined by travelling at 15 miles an hour. Opposition to progress was made, as it is always, and it occurred to the government of the day that an obsolete network of stages and inns should be preserved at the public expense in competition with the new invention. And Great Britain survived all right. Individual inn owners were ruined, certainly. But many of them went into other lines of business; some of them probably went to work for the railroads. In the long run everything worked out all right because economic law was allowed to function naturally.

Leading Gas Users

Report Shows Automobiles Are Far Ahead Of Planes

In spite of the great increase in air traffic in recent years, only one per cent. as much gasoline is used by airplanes as by automobiles. And even though the world's merchant marine is estimated to be 52 per cent. oil-fired, such users of petroleum products as ships, railways, and heating plants are each a long way behind the automobile, according to the annual report of the Royal Dutch Company for the Working of Petroleum Wells in the Netherlands Indies.—Christian Science Monitor.

Fine Point In Navigation

A ship sailing from New York City for a port due east of it in Europe would not make the shortest possible trip by steering due east, but by following a great circle and at first steering somewhat northeasterly.

The unsuccessful Langley flying machine, built before the flight of the Wright brothers, was taken from its niche in the Smithsonian Institution years later, and with a few alterations, made to fly.

Male kangaroos continue to grow until they die.

2323

Just A Safety Measure

Trans-Canada Planes Travel On A Double-Track Route

Trans-Canada air lines planes must fly 1,000 feet higher than the highest bit of land over which the machines are passing. By insisting on that regulation, the pilots know that they will have plenty of space to clear mountains or hills.

As the routes are all carefully planned, and as the pilots operate their planes with the help of the radio range beams, they know where they are at all times during a flight.

The planes also travel on what is known as the double-track route.

Machines going either East or North fly at heights of 5,000, 7,000, 9,000, 11,000 or odd thousands of feet.

Machines going either West or South fly at heights of 4,000, 6,000, 8,000, 10,000 or even thousands of feet.

That means that airplanes travelling in opposite directions will have 1,000 feet clearance. It is a safety measure which gives to each machine its own track or path through the air.

Cost Considerable Money

Luxury Streamlined Trains More Expensive Than People Imagine

Apart from the horror of the killed and injured in the wreck of the Southern Pacific's crack streamliner in Navada, there is brought home the fact that a luxury train costs from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

That huge amount, says W. L. Clark in the Windsor Star, is for one single train not for a fleet of trains. It means that a huge chunk of capital is required before such a train can be placed in service. It also reveals some of the problems the railways have to face in meeting the demands of traffic and service.

It has often been suggested that the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways should put fast luxury trains in service between Toronto and Montreal.

No doubt the Canadian railwaymen would like to put luxury streamliners on more than one run in Canada. But, at $2,000,000 per train, the thought is hard to change from a wish to a fact.

Method Was Preserved

India Preparing To Revive Hand-Made Paper Industry

The hand-made paper industry is being revived in India. Information is being gathered by the Indian Museum, Calcutta, about methods used in India hundreds of years ago. There is in the Museum a sample of hand-made paper from Nepal said to last for 1,000 years or more.

The Kashmir paper industry has remained unchanged since its introduction in the reign of Zain-ul-Abdin (1420-1470), who imported papermakers from Samarkand. The methods, appliances and the product have been preserved unaltered because of the excellence and ingenuity of the original invention.

The main raw material for this cottage industry is sann hemp, which grows wild or is cultivated in many parts of India.

A Favorite Model

Irish Terrier Trained To Pose For Sculpture Students

The favorite model of sculpture students at the University of Oklahoma is the three-year-old Irish setter of Prof. Craig Sheppard.

The professor has trained the pet to sit for long periods of time without batting an eyelash.

He poses for his master an hour at a time, resting 15 minutes, then posing again.

He: "You understand, dear, that it will be wise, for business reasons, to keep our engagement a secret."

She: "Oh, yes, that's what I'm telling all my friends."

For Eczema - - Skin Troubles

Make up your mind today that you are going to give your skin a real chance to get well. Go to any good drug store and get an original bottle of Moone's Emerald Oil—it lasts many days because it is highly concentrated.

The very first application will give you relief — the itching of Eczema is instantly stopped—eruptions dry up and scale off in a very few days. The same is true of Itching Toes and Feet, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum and other skin troubles.

Remember that Moone's Emerald Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrating Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or leave a greasy residue. Complete satisfaction or money back.



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Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

COAL!

Buy your winter's supply of Coal *now!* at the

Blossom Coal Mine

2 miles East and 4 miles South of Delia (Opposite Old Joberg Mine)

PRICE:
$2.00 per Ton

ALBERT MARSHALL, PROP.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN S. CLARKE, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, September 19, 1939

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.48½
No. 2 Northern	.46
No. 3 Northern	.41
No. 4	.40
No. 5	.33
No. 6	.29
Feed	.28
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 c.w.	.37½
2 c.w.	.35
Oats—	
2 c.w.	.19½
3 c.w.	.17⅛
Ex. 1 feed	.17
1 feed	.16⅜
2 feed	.14⅛
Barley—	
No. 3	.22
No. 4	.00
No. 5	.00
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 c.w.	.37
3 c.w.	.33¾
4 c.w.	.29½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	1.45
2 c.w.	1.41
3 c.w.	1.26
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	00
No. 1 Northern	51½
No. 2 Northern	48½
No. 3 Northern	44
No. 4 Northern	37½
No. 5 Wheat	31½
No. 6 Wheat	25
Feed Wheat	20½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	39½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	36½
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	34

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CHIROPRACTOR
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Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER. Alta

FOR SALE

1931 Ford Coupe, with Rumble seat; good running order; good tires. Price $225 cash. Apply,
B. THOMPSON, Delia.
39p Phone R 213.

FOR SALE

Half Section, 4 miles from Delia; 230 acres cultivated, balance pasture; excellent water, fair buildings. $2,500.00 cash. Apply at Times Office. 39-3p

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1939

THE WRITING ON THE WALL

In his speech at Danzig Herr Hitler dwelt at length on what he termed his efforts to bring about friendly relations with Great Britain and France, and declared that he had no war aims against either of those countries.

It is indeed quite probable that having succeeded in ravishing Poland—with which country he had signed a non-aggression pact—the German leader would be very willing to call a halt to the momentous issues which now face the common people of his country in his challenge to the western democracies. But if any such idea had crossed his mind, disappointment came early, for by the prompt declaration of Mr. Chamberlain that Britain and France will not be deterred from their task of ridding the world of Hitlerism, the conclusion now is forced upon him that he who chooses to live by the sword shall assuredly perish by the sword.

Recent events clearly show that Great Britain, together with her ally France, is faced with a choice of two evils: either to continue with the war on Hitlerism today, or by deferring it on the German leader's own terms to undergo a worse ordeal some few years hence. Wisely, there has been no shrinking, either on the part of leaders or of the people of the British Empire. The decision has been made, and come what may, the conflict will proceed to its bitter ending.

Alike with Belshazzar, to Herr Adolf Hitler has been revealed the writing on the wall.

FOR SECOND CONSIDERATION

That additional taxes would be levied on the people of Canada to pay for the Dominion's share in the struggle now going on overseas was only to be expected; generally speaking, they have been accepted with little complaint. Those unable to share in the perils upon land and sea seemingly are quite ready to do that which is possible cheerfully enough.

However, there would appear to be some ground for misgivings in regard to two items in the "pay as we go" war budget brought before the special session of Parliament at Ottawa. These are the gas and coffee taxes.

Coffee, together with tea, may well be described as a national beverage of Canada—there was a total of over 42 million pounds of coffee and chicory, and close to 52 million pounds of tea imported into the dominion during 1937—but it is stated the straight tax of 10 cents per pound upon green coffee berries which shrink 16 per cent in roasting, may result in an increase of 20 cents per pound in retail prices. This may be faulty reasoning but, in any case, the law of diminishing returns from over taxation would seem likely to arise by reason of a marked decline in consumption. Wages being the last to rise, will surely balk at 10 cents for the old 5 cent cup of coffee.

The objection to the gas tax assumes a different form. Used as it is in the larger cities of Alberta mainly for heating purposes, the point is made that since coal is tax free, an undue load is placed upon the gas consumer.

It is probable that with all the facts brought to its attention, the dominion government may take steps to remedy some inequalities contained in an admittedly hastily prepared budget. Perfect justice in this old world is an impossible dream; rough justice is the most that any of us may hope for.

Local and District

W. A. Low was a visitor in Calgary last week.

• • •

A carload of cattle left Delia recently, billed to Toronto.

• • •

Your subscription to The Delia Times is now due.

• • •

Walter Eddleston, of Vancouver, is a business visitor in Delia.

• • •

W. B. Dunlop motored into Calgary on Sunday last.

• • •

Miss Emma Dawson, of Nacmine, spent the week-end with her parents

• • •

Duncan Reid, of Trochu, is visiting friends and acquaintances in the village.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs Gordon Cousins, of Vancouver, B.C, were recent visitors in Delia.

• • •

Alex. Van Haaken, of the Queen's Hotel, was a visitor in Calgary on Monday of last week.

• • •

Miss Margaret Robinson, of Drumheller, is taking weekly pianoforte classes in Delia. See advt.

• • •

Sam Wylie, old-timer of Majestic district and now of Vancouver, was a recent visitor in Delia.

• • •

Miss Jean McDonald, who has for some time past been residing at the coast, is visiting in Delia, the guest of Mr. and Mrs E. A. Thompson.

• • •

Mrs. M. Smith, daughter of J. Cousins and now a resident of Vancouver, was visiting acquaintances and friends in Delia recently.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Shirvil Wood and Mrs. Dave Wood, of Stettler, were visiting with Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Netherton on Wednesday of last week.

• • •

30,000 bushels of wheat had been shipped out of Delia by Monday of this week, and wheat poured into elevators at the rate of 25,000 bushels a day during last week

• • •

Arthur Deans, who had been very unwell for some time past, was removed to Drumheller hospital on Friday, Sept. 15, where he died as the result of a heart attack.

• • •

John Dunfield, of Chilliwack, B.C., is visiting in the Delia district. Mrs. Dunfield accompanied her husband as far as Edmonton, going north from there to visit her daughter and son-in-law, who reside in the Peace River district.

• • •

The weather has been decidedly fickle for threshing operations during the past few days. Showers in the north on Thursday evening last put a temporary stoppage to work there, while a more general shower was experienced on Saturday evening. At present the weather is threatening

Protein in Wheat Crop

An odd characteristic of the 1939 prairie wheat crop is that the grades show a progressive increase in protein content with each decrease in grade. This is in marked contrast to results in the past ten years, which have generally shown a decrease in protein with each decrease in grade.

New 1939 Edition of The Canada Year Book

Publication of the 1939 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon. W. D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.

Attention is called to some of the more important features of the present volume

In Chapter II, an article on the Relationship of the Department of Public Archives to the Historical Records of Canada, followed by a Bibliography of Canadian History, contributed by Dr. Gustave Lanctot, LL.M., D.Litt., LL.D., K.C., F.R.S.C., Deputy Minister and Dominion Archivist, appears at pp 34-40.

In the introduction to Chapter VIII—Agriculture—an article on the Historical Background of Canadian Agriculture, by G. S. H. Barton, C.M.G., B.S.A., D.Sc.A., Deputy Minister, Department of Agriculture, appears at pp. 187-190. T. W. Grindley, Ph.D., Secretary, the Canadian Wheat Board, Winnipeg, has contributed an article on the Origin, Development, and Operations of the Canadian Wheat Board, which appears at pp 569-580

In commemoration of the Royal Visit to Canada, May 17 to June 15, 1939, colour plates of Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth, together with official pictures of incidents connected with the unveiling of the National Memorial and of the Royal Assent to legislation of the 1939 Session of Parliament, appear as frontispiece. At pp. 1155-1160 a short account of the Royal Tour across Canada together with a condensed itinerary is given.

Persons requiring the Year Book may obtain it from the King's Printer, Ottawa, as long as the supply lasts, at the price of $1.50, which covers merely the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special concession, a limited number of paper-bound copies have been set aside for ministers of religion, bona fide students and school teachers, who may obtain copies at the nominal price of 50 cents each.

Victor News

A dance was held at Victor School on Sept. 15, put on by the Victor Club to raise funds for the school floor. A nice crowd turned out to try out the new floor.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ing entertained Mr. and Mrs O Dahl, and Mr. and Mrs J. Pollock and family a week ago Sunday.

We hear that a certain young fellow of this district called on a young lady two Sundays ago.

There is to be a dance at Victor on the 29th. Jake Ruhl is putting on one of his famous broadcasts Everyone come, as there is to be a surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Dechenne are entertaining guests, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Dechenne, of San Francisco, California; also Mrs Leslie Dechenne and daughter, Oeligth, of Medical Lake, Wash., and another daughter, Wrs. Waldruff, of Peace River Crossing.

FREE BOOK FROM McCLEARY CLINIC

Any one afflicted with hemorrhoids (piles), fistula, non malignant rectal ills of any kind or colon troubles, would do well to write the McCleary Clinic, E 100 Elms Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Mo., for a copy of a book published by that institution. The book is full of valuable information—explains the nature of rectal ailments of various kinds, cautions against possibly harmful procedures, and offers helpful suggestions to any one suffering from these common ills.

The McCleary Clinic is the largest institution of its kind in the world, specializing exclusively in rectal and colon cases. Its treatment is known to thousands of former patients, who have come to it from all over the States, Canada, and many foreign lands. A written request will bring you a free copy of the book, in plain wrapper, without placing you under any obligation.

Pulpwood Exports Increased

Exports of Canadian pulpwood to European countries advanced from 16,895 cords valued at $135,192 in 1936 to 312,332 cords valued at $3,240,943 in 1938, an increase of more than three million dollars.

CAR LICENSES WILL COST LESS OCTOBER 1

First reduction of passenger or pleasure car licenses this year will take effect on Oct. 1, according to information which officials of the Alberta Motor Association have received from the provincial secretary's department.

To those taking out motor licenses on or after Oct 1, there will be a 40 per cent reduction on the annual license fee. The license will expire next March 31. Licenses for motor trucks were reduced by 40 per cent on September 1 and hold good until the end of next March.

Next January 1, there will be a 75 per cent reduction in passenger car and motor truck licenses, so that cars may be operated in the first three months of 1940 at one quarter of the annual license fee

Government officials also have announced that up to the end of September, there will be a 30 per cent rebate on the passenger car license fee if plates are turned in by that time, or 20 per cent on plates returned to the department by Jan. 10 next. A rebate of 20 per cent on truck licenses is allowed up to January 10th.

SUGAR SUPPLIES AMPLE IF BUYING KEPT NORMAL

There is no apparent reason for a shortage of sugar in Canada at the present time, if householders and other buyers of sugar do not increase their purchases beyond normal requirements. This is the opinion of Morley Smith, president of the Canadian Chain Store Association.

Mr. Smith points out that the sugar shortage of the last war did not become serious until the later years of the war, and then was due more to a shortage of shipping available for bringing raw sugar to Canadian refineries than to a shortage of the commodity itself.

It is also to be noted that Canadian beet sugar production has greatly increased, from 50,092,835 lbs. in 1918 to 143,013,817 lbs. in 1938. The 1938 beet sugar production was equivalent to approximately 13.7 per cent of the total Canadian sugar production of 1,043,462,614 pounds.

"Canadian sugar refineries have much more than ample refining capacity for the country's needs," Mr. Smith adds, "and it would appear unlikely that a shortage would be felt except in the improbable event that it became difficult to import the raw material. Some warning of this would doubtless be given and it would be then possible to expand the beet sugar industry."

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

A LEMON A DAY

Scurvy was rampant in the Abyssinian army on the Somaliland front. This disease contributed materially to the defeat of the Ethiopians. Reports of foreign doctors in the Ethiopian Red Cross tell of 30,000 cases. There was no scurvy in the Italian army. What was the reason for this immunity? A small precaution: every soldier in Mussolini's army was given a lemon a day. Like the vaunted apple, a lemon a day kept the doctor away. Since the earliest times scurvy has frequently proved a scourge to explorers, to sailors, armies and to the civil population in areas where fresh food could not be had

Scurvy is due to the diet being deficient in Vitamin C. The victim of this affection feels tired, has pains in the joints; the gums swell and bleed. Later on the skin becomes covered with petechiae which are small spots due to effusion of blood. Haemorrhage follows and the person can no longer work. In the case of the soldier he can no longer march. He is useless and an encumbrance.

The use of fresh vegetables and fruits prevents and cures scurvy. James Cook, one of the immortal explorers and sailors of Great Britain, was a pioneer among public health workers. He forced his crews at the rope's end to drink soup made from wild vegetables. He set them a good example by his personal use of raw fruits, wild celery and other green stuff found in his extensive travels.

Today the mother, zealous for the health of her baby, gives the infant orange and other fruit juices, for milk contains very little of Vitamin C. In consequence little is heard or seen of scurvy at the present time. It is one of the disappearing diseases.

Flour Milling in 1938-39

Canadian flour mills ground 68,943,870 bushels of wheat into 15,234,065 barrels of flour during the twelve months ended July 31st, 1939. This compares with grindings of 57,837,904 bushels of wheat into 12,869,061 barrels of flour in the previous year.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued August 24th, 1939).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, July, 1939

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of July, 1939, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in July numbered 7,503, deaths 4,094, and marriages 4,378, as compared with 7,283 births, 3,872 deaths, and 3,686 marriages in July last year, showing increases of 3 per cent in births, 6 per cent in deaths, and 18½ per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the seven months, January - July of this year totalled 50,899, deaths 31,903 and marriages 22,073, as against 48,874 births, 30,770 deaths and 21,634 marriages during the corresponding seven months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 4 per cent in births, 3½ per cent in deaths, and 2 per cent. in marriages.

Experiments at the University of Missouri indicated cows give richer milk during cold weather than they do in the summer time.

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The GIANT of ALBERTA



THE ancients thought the sky was held up on the shoulders of the giant Atlas. But Alberta is actually carried, from an economic standpoint, on the shoulders of the giant Agriculture.

Last year, less than 100,000 Alberta farmers produced $167 million of new wealth. Of that total $118 million came from field crops, mostly wheat.

Where would Alberta's 775,000 people get a living if it were not for agriculture? Yet this great industry must struggle along under the burden of marketing methods which, more often than not, provide inadequate prices.

Sophistry and theorizing avail little. Action is needed. The Wheat Pools and the farm organizations got the Wheat Board. This was a great forward step in marketing wheat, to which all now subscribe.

But it is just a step. The Board must be perpetuated. The agricultural industry must have greater all-round price protection. There must be no return to the laissez-faire methods.

An aroused agriculture can make progress by uniting its strength. The best way to do this is to build up farm organizations and co-operatives.

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